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BACK BAY CLERGYMAN RETURNS TO TELL OF TRAVELS IN 20 LANDS

C. W. Wendte Arrives on Laconia After 12 Months Spent in Organizing Congress of Religious Liberals

SAW TURKS ARMING

W. A. Gardner, Master of Groton School, and 50 Other Salon Passengers Get in on the Same Vessel

Details of his travels abroad in 20 countries were told by the Rev. C. W. Wendte, a Back Bay clergyman, who, with Mrs. Wendte, returned today on board the Cunard steamer Laconia, Capt. W. R. D. Irvine, which arrived here with 52 saloon, 368 second cabin and 1301 steerage passengers from Liverpool and Queenstown. Mr. Wendte is the foreign secretary of the American Unitarian Association and went abroad about 12 months ago to organize the sixth international congress of religious liberals. The congress will be held in Paris in the summer of 1913 and Mr. Wendte said it consisted of 2000 members representing 100 different church fellowships and 35 nationalities.

He hopes to have an American excursion to Europe and has already reserved 300 places on steamers. Mr. Wendte visited 20 countries in connection with his work, including Palestine, Egypt, Turkey, France, England, Germany, Italy and other smaller nations.

Mr. Wendte was in Constantinople while the Turks were preparing the city for the expected arrival of the Italian fleet. He was also in Beyrout, Syria, two days after the place was bombarded. The streets were under military control. A French battleship was in the harbor keeping order.

W. A. Gardner of Groton, was also a passenger. Mr. Gardner is the brother of Augustus P. Gardner, the congressman, and also is the master of the Groton school. He wrote "In Greece with the Classics." He has been four months abroad, mostly in Italy.

Mrs. R. H. Moore and her daughter of Traer, Ia., are nearing the end of a world tour. They left home last July and went to the Philippines via San Francisco. Mrs. Moore has a son in the Philippines and a daughter in China, whom she visited. They are bound for New York and then back home.

Another passenger from a distant part of the globe was Miss S. Lauder Watt of Melbourne, Australia, who is here on a short vacation.

Mrs. C. H. Willson, widow of the former general manager of the United Shoe Machinery Company, returned from spending the winter in southern Europe and is bound for Newton.

James A. Burns, who was presented with a trip abroad by the Cunard line after many years of service in its employ, hastened ashore and donned his official uniform.

Among the other saloon passengers were John Connelly of the firm of Jones, McDufee & Stratton Co.; Mr. and Mrs. G. Comly, W. P. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Giles Taintor, and Charles E. Stratton of Boston; Mrs. W. H. Gardner of Camden, Me.; Mrs. Samuel de Wolf Lewis and daughter of Newport, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Perkins of Lowell; Mrs. J. S. Paine of Brockton, and Professor and Mrs. W. M. Davis of Harvard College with their daughter.

Nineteen nationalities were represented in the 1301 steerage passengers without counting the Americans. Of all these classes, the Irish was the most numerous, with 507. There were also 183 English, 111 Russians, 100 Croatians, and a few Dutch, Flemish, German, Greek, Hebrew, Turkish, Japanese, Slovenian, Lithuanian, Portuguese, Scotch, Servian, etc.

The Laconia was about 12 hours late because of adverse conditions at sea and the taking of the southern course.

WIRELESS INVENTOR MARCONI TESTIFIES IN TITANIC INQUIRY

Official Explains How Operators Sold Exclusive Stories of Sinking of the Vessel to the Newspapers

SAYS BRIDE GOT \$500

Expert Says He Knew Vessel Had Sunk at 7:30 p. m. April 15 and Understood White Star Line Knew

WASHINGTON—How the sinking of the Titanic was transmitted into dollars by wireless operators was the story told today at the Senate inquiry by William Marconi, the wireless inventor.

Mr. Marconi said Operator Bride, Titanic survivor, got \$500 for his story. He said Operator Cottam of the rescue ship Carpathia also sold his tale at a fancy figure. Mr. Marconi strongly denied he had wired Bride and Cottam to "keep their mouths shut" and suppress the news until it could be "coined into dollars at four figures" when the survivors reached New York.

"Keep your mouth shut. Arranged for exclusive story in dollars in four figures, Marconi agreeing," was the message read by Senator Smith. The commander of the U. S. S. Florida, it was said, intercepted the wireless to the Carpathia.

Mr. Marconi defended the right of the operators to sell their news after reaching New York. He said Operator John Binns sold his story of the Republic. Senator Smith said he did not impute any unworthy motive to Mr. Marconi.

The wireless expert denied the operators were ordered to withhold their news from the public. He denied exercising any wireless censorship.

In beginning his testimony Mr. Marconi admitted that a message was sent from the New York Marconi office to Operator Cottam, on the Carpathia, ordering him to "hold a news story of the disaster at four figures."

"But the message was not sent until the Carpathia was off Sandy Hook, practically in New York harbor," explained Mr. Marconi.

He denied personal knowledge of the message saying Chief Engineer Summitt of the New York office was responsible. Mr. Marconi said that an interview

(Continued on page five, column one)

VETO OF UNAMENDED AVERY STREET BILL IS ASKED BY CHAMBER

Governor Foss was asked today by the Chamber of Commerce to veto the bill for widening and extending Avery street unless it is amended so that the city may tax adjoining property that is benefited.

The chamber sets forth that the area assessable for betterments should be extended in this case to include land beyond the 125 foot limit. As the bill stands now the city could not recover one-half the cost of improvement in assessments, says the chamber's letter.

Two other amendments are recommended by the chamber, one that the lot at Avery and Washington streets be cut off and that Mason street be widened between "Little" Mason street and Avery street extended.

The chamber committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs, on whose recommendation the chamber has acted, takes the position that the widening and extension of Avery street is desirable, but that the city should not be made to bear the greater part of the burden of the cost which is estimated, according to the bond issue provisions of the bill, at \$1,250,000.

F. A. WHITING WOULD MAKE INDIANA ART INSTITUTE PRACTICAL

Former Secretary and Treasurer Society of Arts and Crafts Preparing to Leave to Take Up His New Work

HE MAKES PLANS

John Herron Art Institute Is to Be Brought to People—Plan of Cooperation With Indianapolis School Board

"My ambition is to make the museum at Indianapolis a useful part of the whole community, where everybody interested in the arts may come for information, help and appreciation," said F. Allen Whiting of Boston today in outlining his plans as director of the John Herron Art Institute of Indianapolis.

Mr. Whiting is still in his office at the Society of Arts and Crafts, from which he resigned as secretary and treasurer to accept the post offered him by the trustees of the art institute.

"There are many odds and ends to be cleared up here and much data that I must put on paper for my successor," he said.

Mr. Whiting is perhaps the best known worker for the arts and crafts idea in this country as a result of his 11 years' activity in Boston.

He has been editor of "Handicraft," the official organ of the arts and crafts movement, for some time, and is now associate editor, a position which he will retain. During the St. Louis world's fair he was superintendent of the department of applied arts. Through his activities there and his prominence in the arts and crafts movement he finally came under the consideration of the trustees of the Indianapolis institute, who in February asked him to become director.

"The institute has its own building, perhaps 100 by 50 feet, built with money bequeathed by John Herron, a merchant of that city," said Mr. Whiting. "The fund has been increased by other gifts, and there is a project to ask an annual appropriation of the school board in return for the educational help offered to the teachers at the institute. It is hoped to extend these facilities in every possible way. The institute has a library, two galleries, a sculpture court and offices on the first floor and six galleries on the second floor.

"Indianapolis being a literary center and a large city has taken an unusual interest in art subjects; and although the collection is comparatively new, it is already considered an important one. A feature of the collection, of course, will be the exhibit of applied arts, a branch to which museums throughout the country are paying more and more attention. The time is past when a museum of fine arts is looked on merely as a place for the exhibition of painting and sculpture.

"More and more it is being realized that art is a practical thing, something that is valuable in every home. Art in the home is a comparatively new field in America, but it is growing astonishingly and is rapidly affecting the whole tone of home decoration.

"I am disposing of my Boston business affairs just as fast as I can in order to go to the national conference of the American Federation of Art Museum Directors at Washington May 10-11, attending as representative of the Herron Institute.

"Then I expect to go to Indianapolis to consult with the trustees on questions of policy, returning in the early summer to Boston and perhaps for a trip to Europe for a visit to the important European galleries and museums. In the autumn I shall remove with my family to Indianapolis. It is with regret that I am leaving Boston, where the arts and crafts work has absorbed me for so long, and in the growth of which very small beginnings I have had the honor of being instrumental."

OLYMPIC VOYAGE MAY BE ABANDONED BECAUSE OF STRIKE

(By the United Press)
SOUTHAMPTON—The difficulties between the White Star line and the striking stokers of the liner Olympic, sister ship of the lost Titanic, became involved this evening when the company admitted it was considering abandonment of the voyage.

The seafarers' union demanded formally that the White Star line dismiss 18 stokers who refused to strike, when the union men walked out. The company replied that the voyage would be abandoned before the granting of such a demand.

The Olympic, the greatest vessel afloat, is lying helpless for want of stokers, off the Spit-head, to which point she was towed yesterday by tugs. Her 1400 passengers are aboard and 200 more are waiting for her at Cherbourg.

LEADERS IN MEETING OF COTTON MEN



Center—D. Y. Cooper of Henderson, N. C., former president; left—W. A. Erwin of West Durham, N. C., president of American Cotton Manufacturers Association, and right—Franklin W. Hobbs, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers

FEDERAL INCOME TAX RESOLVE IS BEFORE SENATE FOR ACTION

Whether the Massachusetts Legislature is to act favorably on the resolve to ratify the proposed amendment to the United States constitution to allow Congress to lay a tax on incomes, is expected to be definitely settled today when the measure comes before the Senate for action.

The amendment would allow Congress to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the states and without regard to the population of the various states. A similar resolve was rejected in the Senate last year after it had passed the House.

The Senate late Wednesday concurred in the adoption of the House amendments to the city of Salem charter bill and the bill was sent to the House.

After much debate the House passed to a third reading the bill authorizing cities and towns to provide free meals for school children.

The bill providing that applicants for classification as laborers shall not be required to pass any physical examination was substituted for the adverse report.

PHONE GIRLS TO HOLD MEETINGS

Members of the Telephone Operators' Union have issued a special call for meetings to be held this afternoon at 7 Warrenton street and tonight in Wells Memorial hall, at which a communication from General Manager Valentine regarding the union's recent request for a wage increase, a standard minimum wage schedule and working hours and conditions will be heard.

INTERSCHOLASTIC PRIZE DRILLING CONTEST RESUMED

Interscholastic prize drilling was continued this afternoon when the 30 companies from the English high school, comprising the first and third regiments, held their individual competitive drill in Mechanics hall. Six hundred cadets of East Boston, Brighton, Hyde Park and Dorchester high schools drilled Wednesday.

Brighton won the first prize for senior companies and Dorchester for the juniors. The second senior prize was awarded to East Boston and the second junior prize to Brighton.

Capt. John H. O'Neill of the Brighton seniors will become colonel of the fifth regiment and Capt. John F. Fitzgerald of East Boston lieutenant-colonel. As both these captains are in the same regiment a third prize for senior companies was awarded to Dorchester, making Capt. Ernest D. Scott, colonel of the fourth regiment, which comprises Dorchester and South Boston high schools.

In the individual contests between picked cadets and from each school, 72 boys started. This number was reduced to the 10 best, seven of whom were from Dorchester and the other three from West Roxbury.

OFFICERS OF HYDE PARK HIGH SCHOOL CADETS



Left to right, front row, company A, Second Lieut. Frank J. Hurley, First Lieut. Weldon D. Martin, Capt. W. B. Burgess; company B, Capt. James Cunningham, First Lieut. Merritt Clark, Second Lieut. Thomas H. Barden, Jr., and Color Sergt. L. F. Andrews

PRESIDENT ATTACKS MR. ROOSEVELT IN HIS SPRINGFIELD SPEECH

Accuses Him of Having Misled Many Honest People With His Charges Against the Administration

IN BOSTON TONIGHT

Mr. Roosevelt's Supporters Renew Their Activities Also and Have Many Rallies Scheduled to Take Place

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—President Taft went straight at Mr. Roosevelt with his first words at the noon meeting here today before 7000 persons. He called Mr. Roosevelt a deceiver, and answered scornfully the many charges the latter has made against his administration.

"He has misled a great many honest people to believe his charges against me and my administration," said Mr. Taft. "because I represent that element in the Republican party which believes in the sanctity of the constitution and in wise progress made under the guarantees of the constitution."

The attack upon Mr. Roosevelt seemed to burst from the President's lips almost against his will. It was understood that he would not go into personalities in the three afternoon meetings today but would reserve his heavy guns for the mass meeting in the Arena in Boston tonight.

Headed by Samuel J. Elder, personal friend of President Taft, a committee of seven members of the Taft League of Massachusetts is on its way to Springfield to greet the President when he reaches that city this afternoon where he will begin his campaign tour, through the state.

With Mr. Elder are Lieut.-Gov. Robert Luce, Prof. John Vogel of Technology, Alexander McGregor of the Governor's council, George H. Lyman and Maj. Walter Sanborn, the last named having charge of the transportation facilities for the entire trip. This party left the South station at 9:15 a. m. and was joined at Worcester by Congressman Weeks and Edmund Cote of Fall River.

A revised itinerary of the President's trip including a brief speech at West Brookfield has been arranged. The Republican town committee of Brookfield was notified of the plan on Wednesday and has arranged a rousing welcome for the President there as have also the committees in the other cities and towns at which Mr. Taft speaks.

The greatest importance is attached to this speaking tour, which concludes at Boston this evening with a speech in the Arena. The President, aroused by his friends to the necessity of taking some radical steps, has promised to reveal

(Continued on page four, column one)

BOSTON CITIZENS ARE URGED TO PLANT TREES ON ARBOR DAY

Mayor Fitzgerald issued his Arbor day proclamation today. In it he makes an appeal to all citizens, not only to interest themselves in tree planting, but to get out with spades Saturday and dig pits in front of their houses to be filled with seedlings the city will furnish. He says Boston has neglected this kind of civic improvement and that citizens must arouse themselves if they want to keep abreast of other cities of the world in landscape beauty and recreation facilities.

FREE COUNSEL BILL REJECTED

By a vote of 106 to 103 the House rejected today the bill providing for assignment of counsel at the expense of the state for felons.

BREACH OF CONTRACT BY EMPLOYER HELD LEGAL STRIKE CAUSE

Judge Pierce of the Superior Court Hands Down Finding in Suit of George A. Fuller Company

BILL IS DISMISSED

Court Orders Injunctions to Issue Against Unions in Sympathetic Strike Which Is Found Illegal

Judge Pierce of the superior court today held that a strike due to a breach of contract on the part of an employer is justifiable and legal. The decision was made in the suit of the George A. Fuller Company against John R. Alpine, et al., officers and members of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Steam Fitters, and of other local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The judge dismissed the bill in the actions filed by various subcontractors doing work on the Copley Plaza hotel building and other buildings being erected by the Fuller company. The court ordered injunctions to issue to prevent the union men from striking, holding that a sympathetic strike which they were on was illegal.

The judge in deciding the Fuller case said he found that the "George A. Fuller Company entered into a lawful contract with John R. Alpine and others representing the defendants in this case. The company wilfully and with full knowledge of the consequences which were likely to follow, among which was a strike, deliberately chose to violate the terms of their contract. I therefore find: "First, that by reason of such wrongful conduct, the George A. Fuller Company is not entitled to relief in a court of equity as against the consequences which it has brought upon itself.

"Second, I find that the strike which followed was a lawful strike."

The trouble between the contractors and the unions arose over the efforts of the American Federation of Labor to force the International Association of Steamfitters and the United Association of Steamfitters to amalgamate under the name of the latter. The organizations failed to combine and the federation of labor it was alleged by the George A. Fuller Company and its sub-contractors, sought to compel an amalgamation of the association by forcing employers to discharge members of the international association.

The Fuller company had an agreement with the Building Trades council and Alpine and others affiliated with the American Federation of Labor under which it agreed on and after Feb. 25 to employ only members of the united association. On that day the company discharged the members of the international association. Later trouble arose and the united steamfitters were let go. On April 10, members of the international association were again hired.

The Fuller Company claimed that the defendant unions sought to compel it to employ only United Association members in an effort to force an amalgamation of the two association as directed by the American Federation of Labor and with that end in view a strike was ordered on all the Fuller Company jobs, including the Copley Plaza hotel, the Minot building and the new addition to the South station.

Then bills were brought by the Fuller Company and these sub-contractors: The Lord Electric Company, A. B. Robbins Company of Quincy, W. A. Murrell Company, L. W. Taylor & Co. and W. G. Cowell & Co.

The defendants are officers and members of Building Trades Council, United Housemiths and Bridgemens' Union, No. 7; Electrical Workers, No. 107; Plumbers Union, No. 12; Sheet Metal Workers, No. 17; Elevator Constructors, Insulators and Asbestos Workers, No. 6; The Layers Helpers, Painters and Decorators, No. 11; Hoisting and Portable Engineers, No. 4; Michael J. Young International Brotherhood, Electrical Workers No. 107.

The judge dismisses the Fuller company bill. The Taylor company's bill, against the Insulators and Asbestos Workers Union was dismissed by agreement as the men returned to work.

The judge issued injunctions against a continuance of the strike, which was purely sympathetic, in the following cases: Lord Electric Company against electrical workers, A. B. Robbins Company against iron workers, W. A. Murrell Company against sheet metal workers and W. G. Cowell against plumbers union.

The plaintiffs sought damages against the unions but the judge refused to consider that element, stating that the plaintiffs who obtained injunctions could press that matter in actions at law if they so desired.

MISS CONBOY ASKS FOR PERMIT
Sarah Conboy, leader of the girl strikers of the Roxbury carpet mills, has applied for a permit to make a hand organ tour of the city. It is her plan to supply the girls with hand organs and have them play for contributions.

Clean journalism is becoming better known every day through its many friends who are daily passing their Monitors to others. This service helps all around—the recipient, the donor, the cause of clean newspapers.

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ITALY SEIZES BASE
NEAR DARDANELLES
AND LANDS FORCES

(By the United Press)

CONSTANTINOPLE—Practically assuring Italian control of the Aegean sea and the entrance to the Dardanelles, the Italian forces today occupied half a dozen islands in the archipelago.

Strong forces landed on Imbros and Lemnos islands, which are immediately opposite the entrance to the Dardanelles and will give the Italian fleet a working base from which the fleet can operate either to force or blockade the straits.

Forces were also landed on Tinos, Chios and Samos islands along the Turkish coast.

WOODBERRY HOUSE
STARTED FOR BOYS

Mrs. Esther Woodberry Barrett has founded a home for boys at 24 Rutland square in memory of her parents. It will be known as the Woodberry house and will house 22 boys.

It has been placed in the hands of a board of trustees, composed of: Frank Wood, chairman; the Rev. A. A. Berle, M. E. E. Barrett, Frederick Gaskins, Cullen B. Spill, J. G. Corson is the treasurer. The direction of the work has been placed in the hands of the boys' department of the Boston Y. M. C. A.

ANTIQUES HOLD SOCIAL

Many members and guests of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company attended a social in the armory of Faneuil hall last night. Col. E. C. Benton presided and the speakers were the Rev. E. Perry Bush, Melville Johnson and Paet Commanders Col. Sidney M. Hedges, Capt. Jacob Fottler, Capt. Thomas J. Olys and Capt. John Nichols. The entertainment was by the Harvard and Weber quartets.

HIGH SCHOOL CLUB DINES

Members of the Newton High School Club of Harvard University gave their first dinner at Hotel Bellevue Wednesday evening. Marshall Cox was toastmaster. The guests were Enoch C. Adams, headmaster of the high school; Irving O. Palmer, headmaster of the Newton technical high school; Robert S. Gorham and C. D. Meserve of Newton high. P. H. Smart '14 was in charge.

CAPE COD HOTEL MEN ELECT

H. N. Lathrop of Boston was elected president of the Cape Cod Hotel Men's Association Wednesday at the annual dinner and meeting held at the Boston City Club. W. L. Draper of Falmouth was chosen vice-president and G. A. Merrill of West Somerville secretary-treasurer.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

BOSTON—Andrew Mack, R. F. Kettner, Audville, CASTLE SQUARE—School for Scandal, COLONIAL—The Siren, HOLLYWOOD—The Siren, PARK—Miss Hattie Williams, PLAZA—The Siren, SHUBERT—Hanky Panky.

BOSTON CONCERTS

Thursday—Tremont Temple, S. p. m., concert of Scottish Gaelic and Irish songs. Friday—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m.; Boston Symphony orchestra, Mr. Ferri, soloist. Saturday—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., second concert by London Symphony orchestra, Arthur Nikisch, conductor; S. p. m., Boston Symphony concert, Mr. Ferri, soloist. Sunday—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., spring concert of Peoples Choral Union, F. W. Wedell conductor.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Every evening at 8 and Wednesday and Saturday matinees, at 2, "Madam Butterfly," Abner English, Grand Opera Company; Tuesday and Thursday matinees at 2:15, "Hansel and Gretel."

NEW YORK

DELASCO—David Warfield, CENTURY—The Garden of Allah, COLLEGE—Butterfly, Pulla the Striga, CRITERION—Louis Mann, DALY'S—Lewis Waller, EMPIRE—Oliver Twist, MAJESTY—Office 666, MAJESTY—The Talker, HUNTON—The Typhoon, KNICKERBOCKER—Kismet, LIBERTY—The Rainbow, LITTLE—The Pigeon, MANHATTAN—Forbes-Robertson, THIRTY-NINTH—Butterfly on Wheel, WALLACK—Diogenes.

CHICAGO

BLACKSTONE—W. H. Crane, COURT—Ready Money, GRAND—Office 666, MICKER'S—Abner Opera Company, OLYMPIA—The Only Son, POWER—John Dwyer, STUDEBAKER—Holbrook Bland.

CANTON TO GIVE
DR. SUN YAT SEN
GREAT RECEPTION

NEW YORK—A special Hongkong message to the New York Herald says that Dr. Sun Yat Sen arrived there on Wednesday but did not land, and proceeded aboard a gunboat for Canton, where a magnificent reception awaits him.

Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, and William J. Calhoun, United States minister to China, were the guests of the Japanese charge d'affaires in Peking, at dinner.

The Chinese government's efforts to organize its departments are meeting with considerable opposition. Wholesale dismissals of superfluous officials have produced a situation which may become serious, it is said.

For instance, the entire force of the department of the interior has resigned and the minister threatens to follow. The department of the interior controls the police, which is practically the sole guardian of the peace in Peking. A cabinet meeting has been called to consider the question of reinstating the officials of the interior department.

The Chinese military authorities at Shanghai have arranged for an independent loan of 2,000,000 taels (approximately \$1,400,000), for the payment of the troops, through a German firm. The Chinese Chamber of Commerce is acting as guarantor.

Further efforts to arrange a loan of 10,000,000 taels (approximately \$7,000,000) from the same source are proceeding.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS
TO PRESENT PLAY

The Boys' Opportunity Dramatic Club of the school extension work in East Boston closes its winter's activity tonight with a presentation of "High School Freshmen" in the assembly hall of the East Boston high school. The season will close officially tomorrow evening when a party will be given at the high school for the members of the clubs and classes.

The band and a number of the other organizations have decided to continue their meetings during the summer, making their headquarters at the home of R. E. Hawley, the director. A number of nature hikes have been planned.

W. M. LAFFAN LEFT
\$1,689,555 ESTATE

NEW YORK—William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York Sun, left an estate valued at \$1,689,555, according to the report of the appraiser. The estate is left to the widow, Mrs. Georgiana T. Laffan, who is also the sole executrix.

The bulk of the estate is composed of 216 shares of the Sun Printing & Publishing Company, of a par value of \$1000 each. The stock is appraised at \$89,900 a share or a total of \$1,940,400. Eighteen hundred shares of the Lantion Monotype Machine Company, par value \$20, are appraised at \$32,400.

IRISH LEADERS
CONGRATULATED

Copies of resolutions passed adopted at the Irish home rule mass meeting in Faneuil hall last night were sent today to Irish, British and American leaders in the contest.

There was a large audience in Faneuil hall last night. The speakers were Mayor Fitzgerald, Josiah Quincy, Michael J. Jordan, the Rev. William Harman van Allen, Dr. P. J. Timmins and William D. Brigham.

RICHMOND SCHOOLS
TO COST \$135,963

RICHMOND, Cal.—The board of education has provided for the expenditure of \$135,963 for two new grammar schools.

The school to be erected in Oak street will go to Arthur Arlett of Oakland for \$61,487. Stockholm & Allyn of San Francisco get the Richmond avenue school, their bid being \$59,072.

FIRE DRIVES OUT NINE FAMILIES

Damage of \$20,000 was caused by a fire last evening in the wooden building, 93 to 97 Freeport street, Dorchester, occupied by the Hub Automobile Company. Nine families in tenements left their homes until the fire was extinguished. It resulted from an explosion of gasoline.

TYPOTHETAE HAS ITS DINNER

George Hough Perry spoke last evening before the Boston Typothetae board at its dinner at the Boston City Club, at which 150 were present.

HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE
IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY

This illustration is of the north side of Bromfield place, now Bromfield street, in 1829, showing old-fashioned carriages and a view in the background of Province street, formerly Governor's alley, and Montgomery street, is on the left of the upper building shown here. Back of these buildings were the garden and stable of the Province house, which was located on Marlboro, now Washington street, opposite Milk street.

SHERIFF PINS HIS
COURT WRITS TO
ELEPHANTS' TAILS

NEW YORK—Sheriff Harburger is getting some valuable information about elephants, as property, as the result of an unpaid claim for \$1125 held by Miss Margaret Drake against the Luna Park Company.

Miss Drake won a verdict from the company for personal damages last November and obtained an attachment. The Sheriff of Kings county returned a notice of "no property" to Miss Drake, who thereupon appealed to Sheriff Harburger for her money. The sheriff had an inkling that Luna park had some attachable property somewhere, and yesterday he discovered what it was.

To the Hippodrome he learned two elephants were rented by the Luna Park Company. Armed with this knowledge and a writ, Max J. Porges, deputy sheriff, set forth to attach the two elephants. They answer to the names of Joss and Jib.

Mr. Porges, before the animals had been awakened for their afternoon performance, pinned his writ of attachment to their tails. And now Mr. Harburger is studying elephant points so that he may obtain a good price for the beasts if he has to sell them at auction.

VOTES FOR WOMEN
VICTOR IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON—Woman's suffrage scored its first victory in the House on Wednesday when, by a vote of 81 to 35, an amendment was adopted assuring the right to the Alaska Legislature the right "to modify the qualification of electors by extending the elective franchise to women."

Twice the House had defeated the proposal by tie vote, when offered by Representative Mann, the Republican leader, but an amendment by Representative Mondell of Wyoming was finally adopted.

Representative Taylor of Colorado said that in less than 10 years the entire country would recognize the right of women to vote.

PUBLIC COAL
LAND CLASSIFIED

WASHINGTON—In its work of classification and valuation of the public coal lands, the United States geological survey acted on 1,398,371 acres in March. Of these, 368,484 acres were appraised as "coal land" by 40-acre tracts, with a valuation of \$6,442,820. There were also classified as coal lands, but the price not fixed, 16,404 acres, while 401,608 acres were classified as "noncoal."

Restorations during the month of lands classified either as coal or noncoal amounted to 801,137 acres, and were distributed through the states of Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Utah. New withdrawals of 597,234 acres were made in Utah.

POSTMASTER A SPEAKER

E. C. Mansfield, postmaster of Boston, spoke at the monthly meeting of the Superintendents Association of the Boston Postal District at the American house Wednesday evening. C. L. Hammond of Quincy presided.

MANY STATES WOULD BAR ALL
HIGH SCHOOL FRATERNITIES

WASHINGTON—Twenty-five states are represented in a crusade which the lawmakers and school authorities of the country are waging against the high school fraternities, according to a report which has just been issued for free distribution by the United States bureau of education. Of these, 13 states have passed legislative enactments hostile to the secret orders, while the school boards of important cities in the other 12 states have adopted like measures within their own jurisdiction.

All states having laws on the subject provide a penalty of suspension or expulsion from school for all those who join these orders. The most drastic laws were passed by Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, whose Legislatures made it a misdemeanor for any one even to solicit members to these organizations. Michigan and Ohio made it a misdemeanor for a school officer to fail or refuse to carry out the anti-high school fraternity law. Other states which prohibit these orders are California, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, Oregon and Vermont.

The more important cities whose school boards have passed regulations restricting or forbidding high school fraternities, are Denver, Meriden, Chicago, Covington, New Orleans, Lowell, Waltham, Worcester, Kansas City, Mo.; St. Joseph, Butte, Oklahoma City, Reading, Salt Lake City, Madison, Milwaukee, Racine and Superior. The commonest penalties are suspension, expulsion, or delinquency from school athletic or other teams.

The United States bureau of education's report also cites some of the more important court decisions, every one of which upholds the school authorities in dealing rigorously with the high school fraternity. Most of the courts cited, however, will not allow the offending pupils to be barred from classroom exercises, although they can be barred from participating in all athletic or other contests.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

James L. Truden, general superintendent, Phillip Morrison, superintendent Boston division, and John B. Hammill, passenger train master, Boston & Albany road at South station are attending an important time card meeting with western division officials at Springfield general offices.

Morris McDonald, vice president and general manager Maine Central road, arrived at North station this morning from Portland, Me., headquarters on a business visit.

For the accommodation of 150 western passengers arriving on Cunard S. S. Lancia today, the Boston & Albany road will furnish special train from East Boston docks.

HOME PROVIDED
STRAY PIGEONS

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—This city boasts what is perhaps the first asylum for homeless pigeons in the country. The philanthropy is the idea of Col. John T. Macaulay, who has built on the cottage plan, capable of accommodating thousands of birds, in the heart of the business section.

Destruction of many landmarks recently, incident to an extension of the retail and office district, has disturbed the ancestral homes of legions of downtown pigeons, and their bewildered flights in search of new habitation attracted the eye of Colonel Macaulay, who immediately set carpenters at work on the asylum.

WATER SUPPLY TO BE WATCHED

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—An expert hydraulic engineer of national reputation will be employed to take charge of the city's artesian water system until all signs of high water have vanished. This was agreed on at a recent meeting of the city water commissioners and the city commissioners.

NEW ORLEANS NOW HAS
THREE SHIPS IN TRADE
WITH PORT IN NORWAY

NEW ORLEANS, La.—At her wharf at the head of Washington avenue, the steamship Mexicano moored recently making another fine vessel added to the large fleet regularly making New Orleans their port of destination. The Mexicano is added to the Vogemann line.

With this ship the Norwegian-American-Mexican Line will now have three sailings a month between here and Christiania. The line has three vessels now, the others being the Texas and the Morenga.

The company was a pioneer in the regular northern European business out of New Orleans and Galveston, and when operations were commenced it was found necessary to charter one ship to make a fleet of three ships. As the business steadily improved and developed, the company placed an order with James Laing & Sons, ship builders of Sunderland, Eng., to construct a new vessel and the Mexicano was built.

The Mexicano is 360 feet long and has a registered gross tonnage of 3700 tons. The vessel carries a dead weight of 5750 tons on a draught of 23 feet 4 inches.

As the Mexicano was built for trade partly in the tropics and partly in the North Atlantic, much care was devoted to her passenger quarters. For 40 first-class passengers, a large steel deckhouse on the bridge deck was provided. Roomy and well ventilated staterooms are fitted.

There are accommodations for 64 third-class passengers in the poop. In this department each room has four berths with portable beds. There are shower baths and other modern facilities. The officers' quarters are amidship.

LOUISIANA FOLK ARE
INVITED TO ATTEND
FRENCH CONVENTION

NEW ORLEANS—"One of the most memorable international conventions will be the congress of the French language, which will be held in Quebec, Canada, from the 24th to the 30th of June, 1912," said Prof. Alcee Fortier, chairman of the Louisiana committee, recently.

"Thousands of delegates, representing all the French-speaking groups in North America, will assemble at Quebec under the auspices of Laval University. An important committee, having at its head, Mgr. Roy of Quebec as chairman and Aljutor Rivard of the Societe du Parler Francais au Canada, as secretary, has been working with great energy for months to organize the congress.

"Their plan has been officially approved by eminent French-Canadians such as Mgr. Regin of Quebec, Mgr. Bruchesi of Montreal, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former prime minister of Canada, and Sir Louis Guerin, prime minister of the province of Quebec.

"It is the Societe du Parler Francais du Canada, founded 10 years ago for the preservation and cultivation of the French language, that took the initiative in regard to this congress, which has been called 'for the study, the defense and the illustration of the French language and literature in Canada.'

"It is well known that the French-Canadians, who were only 60,000 at the time of the cession of Canada to England in 1763, number at present 3,040,000, of whom 1,390,000 reside in the United States.

"Quebec will see within its walls at the end of June more than 100,000 representatives of all the French groups of North America. French-Canadians of Quebec and Ontario, of Manitoba, of the United States, Andrians and Louisianians. They will take part in magnificent functions and will hear distinguished orators speak of the beauties of the French language and of the best means to take to preserve it on this continent.

"A remarkable fact, and which proves the importance of the congress at Quebec, is that the French Academy, whose rules forbid it to send its members on official missions in foreign countries, has made an exception in favor of the congress of the French language and will be represented there by one of its most distinguished members, Etienne Lamy. It will be the first time in North America that a member of the French Academy will figure in a public celebration with the celebrated costume of the Institute of France.

"The French-Canadians have invited also, to take part in this congress their French-speaking brothers in Louisiana. A committee has been formed in Louisiana, of which Henri Francais, consul-general of France, is honorary chairman, and of which I have the honor of being chairman. Busiere Rouen is vice-chairman, James J. A. Fortier is secretary of the committee, and the other members are Dr. A. W. De Roulles, Judge Joseph A. Breux, the Rev. Joseph Subileau, Charles T. Soniat Du Fossat, Paul Capleville, J. M. Vergnolle, E. S. Euyeur, A. Bretton, Edgar Grima, Dr. Louis G. LeBeuf, Dr. Felix Larue and Andrew Laferriere. I have been invited to deliver an address in the name of French Louisiana at one of the public meetings of the congress."

YACHT ELECTRA
TO BE BROKEN UP

NEWPORT, R. I.—The Electra, one of the best equipped private yachts in the world, which has seen conspicuous service at all the international yacht races, is to be dismantled and broken up by orders of her owner, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry of Newport and New York.

When a recent examination of the yacht disclosed the fact that several plates forward had become rusted and the steel showed weakness, Commodore Gerry decided that rather than repair or sell the yacht, which has seen 28 years of service, he will have it broken up.

CLUB HAS ANNUAL PARTY

More than 1500 persons attended the annual party of the Twentieth Century Whist Club last night at the Hotel Somerset.

Wedding Bouquets

Flowers and Decorations for all occasions.

J. NEWMAN & SONS, Inc.
Phone Main 4410, 24 Tremont St.

U. S. COPPER MINES
PRODUCE MORE THAN
15,250,000,000 LBS.

WASHINGTON—Copper mines of the United States have produced more than 15,250,000,000 pounds of copper, and of this total 12 mining districts have produced in excess of 100,000,000 pounds each, according to the United States geological survey. These 12 districts, located in eight states, have yielded 91.69 per cent of the total output of the country since 1845, when the total production of the United States was but little more than 200,000 pounds.

These districts are Butte, Mont., which has yielded 5,315,000,000 pounds, or 34.75 per cent of the total production; Lake Superior, Mich., which has yielded 4,756,000,000 pounds; Bisbee, Ariz., 1,285,000,000 pounds; Morenci-Metcalfe, Ariz., 882,700,000 pounds; Jerome, Ariz., 570,000,000 pounds; Bingham, Utah, 465,000,000 pounds; Shasta county, Cal., 336,000,000 pounds; Globe, Ariz., 334,700,000 pounds; Ducktown, Tenn., 211,700,000 pounds; Ely, Nev., 125,000,000 pounds; the foothill belt, California, 104,000,000 pounds, and Santa Rita, N. M. (whose mining is believed to have been begun as far back as 1800), 103,000,000 pounds. All other districts have produced 801,300,000 pounds.

It is interesting to note from the United States geological survey's report on copper production for 1910 that the first 10 largest producers today, although the order is slightly changed. These 10 districts yielded 93.84 per cent of the production for 1910. The United States is by far the greatest copper-producing country, our smelter output of copper in 1910 being 56.75 per cent of the total for the world.

The survey's estimate on January 2, 1912, indicates a copper output for 1911 greater than that of 1910 and nearly equal to the record production of 1909.

FEZ PROCLAIMED
IN STATE OF SIEGE

NEW YORK—A Tangier despatch to the New York Herald says that the French government has proclaimed a state of siege in Fez.

Advices from other districts of Morocco say that the Arab tribes are displaying a very warlike spirit.

CITY PAYING TO COST \$50,000

JACKSON, Miss.—The city of Tupelo is preparing to issue \$50,000 for street paving in that city. It is shown that under the old system of trying to keep the dirt streets in repair, it has cost Tupelo \$12,444.39, and the streets are not in a permanent condition. The citizens have come to the conclusion that paving is cheapest in the end and that \$6222 a year spent on interest to pay for a bond issue would be more satisfactory all around.

GRAND TRUNK LETS CONTRACTS

Contracts have been awarded by the Grand Trunk railroad for grading and masonry on the Southern New England Railway from Palmer to Providence. The Rhode Island section was let to the O'Brien Construction Company of New York and the Massachusetts section to John Marsh of Chicago. The contractors have agreed to finish their work in November.

EMPLOYEES HOLD DANCE

The annual concert and dance of the Houghton & Dutton Company Mutual Relief Association Wednesday night at Copley hall was the sixth dance of the association. About 200 couples were present.



Raisin Bread

Is DELICIOUS if made with Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour

GOOD FOOD FOR CHILDREN

Ideal substitute for pastry and cake. Send for recipe and free cook book. Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston.

AWNINGS

Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill Ave. and we will send man with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

Leading Events in Athletic World :: Baseball at Wesleyan

WESLEYAN BASEBALL NINE IS SHOWING UP STRONGLY THIS YEAR

Coach Noonan Has Given Much Attention to Batting Practice With Excellent Results

PERSONS CAPTAIN

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—When the first call for candidates for the Wesleyan baseball team was issued this spring the prospects for a good nine were rather dubious, as only three old men were eligible, but under the tutelage of Coach F. J. Noonan an aggregation has been developed that has made a remarkable showing in the opening games. The first contest with Brown resulted in a defeat, although the Providence team was outplayed 7 hits to 2. Owing to lack of practice the Wesleyans showed up poorly in the field in this game and the loss of the contest was due largely to this fact. The game with Springfield College resulted in a victory by the score of 10 to 6, the local team knocking two pitchers, including Sexton, the former Harvard twirler, out of the box. Most of the visitors' runs were scored in the last two innings, when Stanley, the freshman twirler, was given a tryout.

Coach Noonan has been giving particular attention to batting practice this season, as this has been Wesleyan's weak point for several seasons, and the results have amply rewarded his work.

Carl S. Persons '12, of Maynard, Mass., is captaining the team this year, and is playing for the third season. Last year he played in the outfield and behind the bat, but is now holding down the latter position. His swift and accurate throwing is one of the features of his playing. He is also a strong batter and a good "base runner."

The problem of finding a pitcher was the greatest difficulty that faced Coach Noonan, but Captain Everett Brown of the football team has filled the gap nicely. This is the first year that Brown has played on the baseball team, as in former seasons he has been a member of the tennis and track teams. He proved his ability in the Brown game however, holding them down to two hits. There are several other men of promise whom it is expected will be called on to relieve Brown during the year, among them being Sanderson '14, Stanley '13 and Maskell '15.

First base is being held down as in the past two seasons by Durling, the football star, who is playing in his usual good form. He is one of the strongest batters on the team. On second, Hayward, who captained the championship basketball team this year is showing up strong, although this is his first year of college baseball. Davidson, who has held down this position for the past two seasons, is still in college, but will probably not play owing to faculty restrictions.

Wright, last year's star shortstop, is still in college, and is proving a tower of strength in this position. At the third station Campbell, a freshman, looks like a find, as his fielding has been a feature of the games played thus far. Of the candidates for the outfield, Diamond, the football star, is the most promising, and is sure of a position. He is at present leading the batting list. Of the other candidates Gillies '13, Martin '14 and Pickles '15 are showing up best, and will make a hard fight for the two remaining positions.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RESULTS

St. Paul 3, Toledo 6.
Milwaukee 12, Indianapolis 9.
Kansas City 1, Louisville 2.
Columbus 3, Minneapolis 2.
St. Paul 7, Toledo 6.

TEXAS LEAGUE RESULTS

Waco 3, Austin 2.
Houston 1, Galveston 2.
San Antonio 3, Austin 2.
Dallas 2, Austin 2.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE RESULTS

Albany 2, Savannah 0.
Macon 2, Columbia 2.
Jacksonville 6, Columbia 0.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

? CHARLIE DUGAN SAYS ?

Didn't New Hampshire kick the stuffing out of the hat? Watch Massachusetts follow suit. And by the way

CHARLIE DUGAN SAYS

Keep your eye out for Big Bill TAFT and his rally at the Arena tonight (Thursday) at eight o'clock. Be sure and get there early.

CHARLIE DUGAN SAYS

Big Bill TAFT has some red-hot disclosures up his sleeve. Go hear them yourself and be able to boast to your sisters and your cousins and your aunts that you were present when this great historical event came off.

? ASK CHARLIE DUGAN ?

for cards, information, literature or (if you haven't seen it already) ROOSEVELT'S LABOR RECORD

INDEPENDENT TAFT CLUB

COURTENAY GUILD, President
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College Baseball Leader Who Has Fast Team on the Diamond for This Season



CAPT. C. S. PERSONS '12
Wesleyan varsity nine

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	7	3	.700
New York	6	3	.667
Philadelphia	4	4	.500
Pittsburgh	4	4	.500
St. Louis	4	4	.500
Brooklyn	3	5	.375

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Boston 3, Brooklyn 2.
New York 11, Philadelphia 4.
Pittsburgh-Cincinnati, postponed.

GAMES TODAY

Boston at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Chicago.

BOSTON WINS FROM BROOKLYN

BROOKLYN.—Brooklyn tried out Frank Allen, the Mobile (Ala.) recruit. He was hit for two singles, a double and a triple in the first inning, and Boston got three runs, enough to win. Brown was invincible. Knetzer relieved Allen in the fourth and the visitors scored no more runs. An error by Spratt led in Brooklyn's only run. Darkness stopped further play in the second half of the eighth inning. A remarkable one-handed catch by Miller saved the game for Boston in the sixth. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

MCGRAW'S MEN WIN WITH EASE

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
New York 1 0 0 1 1 3 11 11 12
Philadelphia 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 4 7 6
Batteries: Marquand, Wilson and Meyers; Alexander, Schulte and Graham. Umpires, Kissler and Finnegan.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Worcester	3	0	1.000
Brookton	3	0	1.000
Lowell	1	0	1.000
Fall River	2	3	.400
Haverhill	1	3	.250
Lawrence	1	1	.500
Lyons	1	1	.500
New Bedford	0	2	.000

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Worcester 5, Lynn 2.
Lawrence 6, Fall River 0.
Brookton 3, Haverhill 2.
Lowell-New Bedford, postponed.

GAMES TODAY

Brookton at Lawrence.
Haverhill at Lynn.
Fall River at Worcester.
New Bedford at Lowell.

CHICAGO DEFEATS CHINESE NINE

CHICAGO.—The University of Chicago baseball team defeated the Chinese players of the University of Hawaii Wednesday 6 to 3.

KRIMMEL AGAIN WINS GYMNASIIC HONORS EASILY

National Champion Adds Metropolitan Title to His List and Is Eligible for Olympics

NEW YORK.—That Paul Krimmel of the New York Turn Verein is entitled to represent America in the Olympic world's gymnastic contests at Stockholm is conceded today following his fine work Wednesday night when he added the Metropolitan all around championship to his title as national A. A. U. champion.

The struggle for metropolitan honors was held at the New York Turn Verein and brought together all the stars of the gymnastic world in this section of the country.

In the four events in which points counted for premier honors—the long horse, side horse, parallel bars and horizontal bar—Krimmel won three, giving him a total of 320 points. H. Moeckly of the Swiss Turn Verein was second in total number of points, with 281½; R. Leisinger of the New York Turn Verein, Kummel's team mate, third, with 265½.

The banner for the greatest number of points won by any club went to the New York Turn Verein, owing to the good work of Krimmel and Leisinger.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	7	3	.700
Boston	6	3	.667
Philadelphia	4	4	.500
Washington	4	4	.500
Cleveland	3	5	.375
Detroit	3	5	.375
St. Louis	3	5	.375
New York	1	7	.125

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Washington 3, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 7, New York 0.
Chicago 6, Cleveland 1.
Detroit 8, St. Louis 5.

GAMES TODAY

Washington at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.

WASHINGTON WINS AGAIN

Washington defeated Boston again Wednesday by a score of 3 to 2 at Fenway park. Johnson was in fine form while Cicotte was wild and was replaced by O'Brien. The work of young Foster on third base for the visitors was really the feature of the game. He got in two singles and a double in three times at bat, drew two passes and scored three of the five runs made by the Washington team. In the field he was a wonder at covering ground, and four of his five assists were perfect. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ATHLETICS SHUT OUT NEW YORK

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Batteries: Lange and Phelps; Klem and Bush.

CHICAGO 6, CLEVELAND 1

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Chicago 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 12 0
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 9 3
Batteries: Lange and Phelps; Klem and Bush.

ST. LOUIS DEFEATS DETROIT

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
St. Louis 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 11 0
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 11 2
Batteries: Phil E. Brown and Kriebel; Covington, Ladette, Pernell and Stange; Koehler, Umpires, Egan and Evans.

BROWN ENTERS STRONG TEAM

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—One of the strongest track teams ever turned out at Brown University will be sent to Hartford, Conn., Saturday to take part in the annual triangular contest against Trinity and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and it is the intention of the Brownians to make a valiant attempt to repeat the decisive victory of last season. The Brown team this season is an all-around one and some of the spots which in other years were noticeably weak are this year in fairly good condition. This is particularly true about the pole vault. Last year and for several seasons prior Brown has never entered any men in the pole vault.

NEW YORK BUYS MARTIN

NEW YORK.—Manager Harry Wolverton of the New York Americans has purchased Short Stop Martin of the Rochester International League club, it was announced here today. He will report at once.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE RESULTS

New Orleans 1, Mobile 0.
Atlanta 3, Nashville 2.
Birmingham 6, Montgomery 1.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

Manager McGraw expects much from his recruit pitcher, Tesreau.

The Boston American headquarters have been permanently moved to Fenway park.

Johnson and Foster both played yesterday. No wonder the Red Sox were defeated.

Still another for St. Louis over Detroit. If the Browns keep that up, they will be leading the league before long.

Pitcher Breitenstein of the St. Louis and Cincinnati pitcher of a decade back is now umpiring in the Southern League.

The Cincinnati Nationals are showing up remarkably strong in fielding. In their first five games they made but two errors.

One more for Plank of the Athletics, and a shutout at that. Holding the Highlanders to four hits shows the veteran is in great form.

What is Melvin trying to do, break a batting record? Tuesday three out of four and yesterday three out of five. That's a .600 average.

Schaeffer is playing a great game for Washington this year. He is hitting the ball hard and often and showing great judgment on the bases.

E. F. WRIGHT WINS FIRST PRIZE IN THE BI-MONTHLY MEETS

PHILADELPHIA.—The University of Pennsylvania bi-monthly swimming meets of 1912 have come to an end and, as has been the case ever since this popular series of aquatic competitions, was established at the big Philadelphia university, the racing has been of the keenest and the final standing has not been definitely decided until the last event has been run off.

The silver cups for this year's winners have been awarded and Edgar F. Wright of this city, captain of the water polo team and manager of the swimming team, won the first prize with a score of 69 points. L. F. Sanville took second place with 60½ points and O. Shoemaker was third with 57½. The competition among these men was the closest possible, one or the other holding the lead after each meet only to give way to the other. Fourth place went to N. Foulds with 42; fifth to I. Cranor with 41 and sixth to W. Hughes with 28.

Every year these handicap meets end up very close, all considered, due to Coach Kistler's good handicapping, and this year's results are no exception.

BOWDOIN TO MEET DARTMOUTH AGAIN

HANOVER, N. H.—Bowdoin's baseball team plays the Dartmouth nine here again today, the local collegians defeating the Brunswick men Wednesday, 12 to 2. The feature was the pitching of Morey, who struck out 12 men in the first four innings. His place was filled by Platt, who finished the game creditably. The first man up for Bowdoin hit a long drive into center and crossed home plate before the ball was returned. Morey then spruced up and allowed only three more hits. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Bowdoin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NEITHER TEAM ABLE TO SCORE

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Lehigh University and Tufts College played a 9-inning scoreless game here Wednesday, the game developing into a pitcher's battle between Pazzetti and Carter. Only one hit was made by each team. The game had to be called at the end of the ninth inning. Score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Lehigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tufts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

THATCHER OF YALE OUT

NEW HAVEN.—E. A. Thatcher '12S, Yale's strongest sprinter, will be unable to participate in any track events this spring.

COTTON STATES LEAGUE RESULTS

New Orleans 5, Meridian 3.
Vicksburg 8, Greenwood 3.
Jackson 5, Hattiesburg 4.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

double-headers have been piling up fast all along the circuit.

Manager Dahlen says that he expects his new left-handed pitcher, Allen, will make as good a record in the National League this year as did Alexander last season.

Harry Niles, the former Cleveland and Boston American outfielder, is playing a fine game for Toledo this spring. He is at third base and is hitting the ball in oldtime form.

McLean, the big Cincinnati catcher, is in better form this spring than for many years past. He is about 20 pounds lighter than last season and is going to try to catch every game.

The Chicago Nationals are trying to purchase Pitcher Karger from Manager Kelley of the St. Paul club. Karger was formerly with the Boston Americans and is a left-handed pitcher.

June 4 this year Lajoie will celebrate the tenth anniversary of his first game with the Cleveland team and his friends are planning to present him an immense horseshoe made of silver dollars.

It looks natural to see Chicago heading a major league standing, but it is some time since it happened in the American. Manager Callahan must be much pleased over the work of his team.

In Foster, Washington has one of the best third basemen that has been seen in Boston since the days of Collins, Bradley and Baker. Manager Griffith has certainly picked up a brilliant recruit in this player.

BASEBALL FRIDAY

Red Sox vs. Philadelphia
FENWAY PARK
Jersey and Lansdowne Sts.
Tickets on sale at Wright & Ditson's, 344 Washington St.

GRIFFITH SAYS TEAM WILL GIVE OTHERS GOOD RUN

Manager of Washington Americans Thinks His Youngsters Will Make Acceptable Showing

"I'm making no definite predictions regarding my team other than that they will give every team they meet a good run," said Manager Clark Griffith of the Washington Americans when seen at the Copley Square hotel, where the club is staying during their series at Fenway park.

"People who have seen them say that they look good," continued Manager Griffith. "And I think that they are. It is a young team. It has been built around Milan, Schaffer and McBride of last year's organization as a nucleus. Moeller and Foster, at left field and third base respectively, came from the fast Rochester team, now of the International League, which has won the pennant of the old Eastern League for three consecutive years. Flynn, who is covering first base, came from St. Paul of the American Association. Knight, who is on second, came from New York. Morgan, who is covering short in place of McBride during this Boston series, is a youngster who came from the Virginia League."

Asked what he thought of Fenway park Manager Griffith said that it is a splendid plant. He said that the criticism of some of the fans that left field was short is entirely unwarranted as the height of the fence and the size of the stand creates an optical illusion.

"The Red Sox team looks strong this year," said Mr. Griffith. "I am not picking them for the winner of the pennant, but still they have a chance, a fighting chance."

HARVARD-MAINE BASEBALL TODAY

Harvard University's baseball team meets the University of Maine in the second home game of its season on Soldiers' field this afternoon. Last year Maine put up a strong contest, being defeated only 5 to 4 by an eighth inning batting rally, and four years ago the team defeated Harvard. The local team's line-up will be the same as against Bates except that Wigglesworth will return to center field displacing Haas. Felton, who only pitched one inning Tuesday, will start in the box, and will probably be used the greater part of the game. The batting orders:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Harvard	Wingate	2b	.....	3b	.....	1b	.....	ss	.....	0	0	0
Maine	Abbot	.....	3b	.....	Hosner	.....	1b	.....	ss	.....	0	0

Wigglesworth, cf. 2b. Stohl
Clark, lb. 1b. Baker
Reynolds, ss. 1b. Witham
Con. cf. 1b. Stohl
Wigglesworth, cf. 2b. Stohl
Reeves, 2b. 2b. Stohl
Felton, p. 1b. Welch or Gillman

TENNIS EXPERTS ENTER

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y.—More than a score of well known tennis players among them E. P. and W. A. Larned, R. D. and G. L. Wrenn, W. J. Clothier, G. P. Gardner, Jr., C. F. Watson, Jr., and N. Niles—have entered for the annual invitation lawn tennis tournament in doubles at the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club courts here, beginning May 4.

PENN. STATE WINS FROM PRINCETON

PRINCETON.—Pennsylvania State defeated Princeton here Wednesday by the score of 4 to 1, the first time the Tigers have been defeated by a college team this season. Greenbaum for Princeton had pitched six innings in Tuesday's game, and was not in his best form, although he pulled himself out of two bad holes. Whitney for Pennsylvania State, although he passed five, had the Tiger batters practically at his mercy, fanning eight and tightening up when hits meant runs. Score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penn. State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TECH TENNIS MEN TO MEET BROWN

Technology's tennis team will play the first game of the season with Brown at Providence Saturday. The team is well balanced, and although the men have not had much practice this spring, there is an even chance of winning from Brown. The team will be made up of H. E. Beckman '13, A. Harkness '12, G. B. Brigham '12 and Capt. C. R. Woodward '12. T. Fisher '12 will be unable to play this season and his loss will weaken the team.

The institute spring tournament has started. The doubles which were left from last year will be played off now.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Buffalo	4	1	.800
Jersey City	4	1	.800
Providence	4	1	.800
Rochester	4	1	.800
Baltimore	4	1	.800
Newark	4	1	.800
Toronto	4	1	.800
Montreal	4	1	.800

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Providence-Montreal, postponed.
Buffalo 5, Baltimore 3.
Rochester 8, Jersey City 1.
Toronto 9, Newark 8.

GAMES TODAY

Montreal at Providence.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Toronto at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

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President in State; Col. Roosevelt Coming

COMMITTEE TO MEET MR. TAFT IN SPRINGFIELD

(Continued from page one)

some of the tactics being used by his opponents, and his supporters in this state declare his appearance here will mean the carrying of the state for him on Tuesday in spite of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt will be in the state from Friday night until Monday night.

The revised itinerary of today's trip is as follows:

	Arrive	Depart
New York	9:15	9:35
Springfield	12:40	2:30
West Brookfield	2:48	3:20
Worcester	3:29	5:30
South Framingham	6:12	6:17
Natick	6:18	6:18
South Station, Boston	6:23	6:23
Speech at the Arena	8:30	12:30
Leaves for New York	12:30	

Bands and red fire will greet the President on his arrival in this city tonight and from the Somerset hotel to the Arena he will be escorted by the Taft Club of Beverly and the Harvard Taft Club, each organization headed by a band and well armed with red fire.

The controversy between Mr. Roosevelt and Congressman Gardner touching on the latter's criticism of President Taft and his own relations with the Harvester trust was continued last night, when the Essex congressman delivered at a rally at Salem what he termed a re-joinder to Mr. Roosevelt.

Congressman Gardner accuses the former President of quibbling over the word "suppressed" in the Harvester trust charge, and reasserts the truth of what he said.

Mr. Roosevelt, he said, in a statement issued yesterday, is not justified in regarding the facts relative to the relations of the President with Senator Lorimer. "It," says the congressman, "they (the Harvester trust papers) do exist, if the Lorimer letters exist and if the Cannon correspondence exists, then it is not my statement which is false, but someone else's."

Speaking of the report of Herbert Knox Smith made during the Roosevelt administration, Mr. Gardner said:

"I allege, I have alleged and shall continue to allege that Mr. Smith's report points out the fact that the Morgan interests were friendly to the Roosevelt administration as one of the reasons why the Harvester trust should not be prosecuted."

"I allege and shall continue to allege that George W. Perkins of the Harvester trust was considered, and that the documents will show that fact."

"I allege and shall continue to allege that the letter of transmittal of Secre-

tary Straus shows that he was in a panic lest the Herbert Knox Smith report should be seen by any other eye than that of Colonel Roosevelt."

"With regard to the coal strike matter, Colonel Roosevelt practically admits his obligation to Senator Crane. He belittles the obligation; but I believe that we shall easily be able to prove his memory at fault."

Joseph Walker presided at a rally at the Brookline town hall last evening at which John L. Bates, Congressman Weeks and George S. Smith spoke. In the Peabody town hall about 800 citizens attended the Taft meeting. H. V. Hunt of the Republican town committee presided, the speakers being George H. Uter of Rhode Island, Representative James F. Cavanaugh of Everett, William H. McSweeney of Salem, William W. Coudage of Salem and Birch Helm of Washington of the National Taft League.

"Theodore Roosevelt was a boss if ever there was a boss; if he is elected again, not the people but just one of the people will rule," asserted Samuel W. McCall at Upham's Corner. "President Taft has taken the Republican platform even too seriously. He has enforced the Sherman anti-trust law. During the last administration the air was rent by harsh language, but the feelings of the trusts were not even hurt; they waxed fat and kicked. While Taft didn't make the Sherman law he has enforced it in accordance with the platform and his oath."

At the Roosevelt rally in Lock hall, Waltham, under the auspices of the Waltham Roosevelt Club, George A. Fiel presided. Speakers were Senator Clapp and Judge Oscar Huntley of Alabama. Senator Clapp attacked Mr. Taft for his stand on the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and the railroad bill. Judge Huntley criticized the Taft campaign managers for claiming all the unpledged delegates for their candidates.

The speakers at the Roosevelt rally in Dedham were Frank A. Morrill of Norwood, candidate for delegate; Arthur D. Hill of Boston and Col. Thomas F. Doherty.

A rather slimly attended but enthusiastic Roosevelt rally was held in Knights of Honor hall, Roslindale, last evening. Benjamin C. Lane of West Roxbury presided.

H. Fred Mercer of Pittsburgh spoke for Mr. Roosevelt at a meeting of the Men's Class of the Maverick Congregational church of East Boston last night.

The issue between President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, he said, was one between the masses and the classes with the former President standing out alone for the masses.

COLONEL BRYAN'S DECLARATION

WASHINGTON—Col. William J. Bryan, while in Washington, frankly told interviewers that he was not a candidate for the presidential nomination in any sense of the word, and that it was difficult for him to conceive of any circumstance under which he might be a candidate. He said there were plenty of other progressives in the party from whom a selection could be made.

Some Democratic senators were inclined to the belief that under certain conditions Mr. Bryan would not decline the nomination. In short, the impression left was that if Col. Theodore Roosevelt should be the Republican nominee Colonel Bryan would like once more to take the field against him.

MR. TAFT LEADS IN IOWA

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—President Taft was endorsed by Iowa Republicans in their state and congressional conventions here Wednesday, four delegates at-large to the national convention was instructed to vote for him, his list of Iowa delegates to the national convention was increased to 16, and the "favorite son" presidential candidacy of United States Senator Albert B. Cummins was rejected. President Taft having a majority of 41 votes. Counting the four delegates-at-large President Taft's strength is 16. Senator Cummins has 10 delegates.

RHODE ISLAND FOR MR. TAFT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island Republicans Wednesday selected 10 delegates to the Chicago national convention and instructed them to support the candidacy of President Taft until released.

WOODROW WILSON COMING TO BOSTON

Gov. Woodrow Wilson will make a speaking tour in Massachusetts commencing tomorrow in this city, speaking at Tremont Temple, and on Saturday touring the western section of the state, speaking at Worcester, Springfield, Holyoke and Northampton.

Woodrow Wilson campaigners held four open air rallies in South Boston Wednesday night. The speakers were Congressman Henry of Texas, Dudley Field Malone of New York, Cornelius J. Ford of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and Francis M. Carroll of Boston.

Rallies in the interest of Champ Clark were held at Fall River, New Bedford and at the ward 17 Tammany Club, Boston.

STRIKE STARTS IN NEWTON

NEWTON, Mass.—About 100 employees of the Saco-Pettie Manufacturing Company came out on strike today in sympathy it is said with the 20 members of the I. W. W., who were discharged yesterday.

PLAN LONG LIST OF ROOSEVELT RALLIES

Nearly 50 rallies in various sections of the state have been scheduled by the Roosevelt forces for the last three days of this week. In addition to Mr. Roosevelt, there will be on the stump for the Roosevelt forces Borah of Idaho, Poinsett of Washington, and Clapp of Minnesota, Governors Stubbs of Kansas and Bass of New Hampshire, William Prendergast, the comptroller of the city of New York, Judges E. W. Gibson and Frank D. Thompson of Vermont, Wallace Batchelder of the same state, Bainbridge Colby of New York and several others.

The revised schedule of Roosevelt rallies for today, Friday and Saturday, together with the principal speakers at each, is as follows:

TODAY

At Lynn (noon)—Workingmen's rally. Senator Miles Poinsett of Washington, Gifford Pinchot.

At Quincy—Quincy Alpha hall, also open-air rally, the Rev. George L. Cady, Daniel T. Callahan and Frank J. Quist, Worcester.

At Worcester—One noon rally and two evening rallies.

At South Boston—Lawley's boat yard, noon, Wallace Batchelder and the Rev. George L. Cady.

At Chelsea—Judge E. W. Gibson of Vermont and H. Fred Mercer.

At Holliston—Judge Frank D. Thompson of Vermont, Wallace Batchelder.

At Beverly—W. Dudley Foulke of Indiana, Senator Moses E. Clapp.

At Hingham—Senator Poinsett.

At Fitchburg—Gov. Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire, Senator Borah, Bainbridge Colby. Mr. Fossick will preside.

FRIDAY

At Melrose and Malden—Senator Poinsett, Wallace Batchelder of Vermont.

At Worcester—Two night rallies and four noon rallies.

At Haverhill—Judge E. W. Gibson of Vermont, Arthur F. Nason, S. Howard Donnell and George P. Webster.

At Mansfield—Judge Frank D. Thompson and Russell A. Wood.

At Walpole, Foxboro and Norwood—Governor Bass, Charles S. Bird, E. J. Slattery and Arthur W. Blakemore.

At Gloucester—Arthur D. Hill, Senator Nason, S. Howard Donnell, Benjamin Pearson and Russell A. Wood.

At Milton and Mattapan (open air)—Frank Crane and Representative Webster.

At Pittsfield—William Prendergast.

At Watertown—Gifford Pinchot and others.

At Dorchester, Dorchester High school—Senator Clapp and others.

At Quincy—Fore River works (noon). Daniel T. Callahan and Russell A. Wood. At Wollaston—Tubular Rivet and Stud Company, the Rev. George L. Cady and H. Fred Mercer of Pennsylvania.

At Lawrence—City hall, Senator Borah.

At Holyoke and Chicopee—Governor William Stubbs of Kansas, J. Fred Mercer of Pittsburgh.

At Mansfield—Judge Frank D. Thompson.

At Haverhill—Judge E. W. Gibson, Senator Nason, George P. Webster.

SATURDAY

At Boston—Boston Arena, Mr. Roosevelt.

At Worcester—Four noon rallies and four night rallies.

At Athol—Senator Borah.

At Greenfield—Governor Bass.

At Springfield—Governor Stubbs of Kansas, H. Fred Mercer of Pittsburgh.

At North Adams—William A. Prendergast.

HOUSE RUSHES BILL GIVING PROGRESSIVES AUTHORITY TO VOTE

On motion of Representative Holmes of Kingston, the House today rushed through the bill permitting voters enrolled as members of the Democratic Progressive party to vote at the primaries next Tuesday. Mr. Holmes asked to have the matter discharged from its position on the calendar and acted upon at once, saying that unless the bill was enacted soon it would be of no use.

The chair said that the bill was in the hands of the committee on bills in third reading but the measure was soon produced and passed to engrossment. It was then sent to the Senate under suspension of the rules.

The committee on metropolitan affairs today reported a resolve providing for an investigation by the metropolitan park commission of the advisability and cost of constructing a metropolitan parkway from the junction of Emmett avenue and Oakland street in the town of Dedham to the Stony Brook reservation in Boston.

MAYOR BLANKENBURG TO SPEAK

Rudolph Blankenburg, mayor of Philadelphia, will be the guest of the Boston City Club at dinner at the clubhouse at 6 p. m. this evening and at 8 p. m. will deliver an address on the "Reform Government in the City of Philadelphia." Mayor Fitzgerald will preside. Mayor Blankenburg will be accompanied by Maurice L. Cooke, director of the department of public works of Philadelphia.

HARVESTER LETTERS ARE MADE PUBLIC

WASHINGTON—Correspondence which passed between President Roosevelt, Attorney-General Bonaparte and Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith of the bureau of corporations in 1907, about a government anti-trust suit against the International Harvester Company, was sent to the Senate Wednesday from the files of the department of justice. This, it is said, is part of the attack being made on the former President, who is charged with holding up trust prosecution.

One letter from Colonel Roosevelt to Mr. Bonaparte, written at Oyster Bay on Aug. 22, 1907, said that the colonel had had talks with George W. Perkins about the company's affairs, and directed Mr. Bonaparte not to file the suit then, but to go over the matter with Commissioner Smith and Mr. Perkins.

In this letter Colonel Roosevelt said: "Mr. George W. Perkins of the International Harvester Company has just called upon me and submitted to me certain papers, of which I enclose copies. According to these papers and to Mr. Perkins' statements it would appear that the Harvester company has repeatedly, on its own initiative, asked that its business be investigated by the department of commerce and labor through the commissioner of corporations; that three years ago the interstate commerce commission decided that it had accepted what amounted substantially to rebates, that Mr. Moody, the then attorney-general, was about to take action on this report, but the Harvester company at once promised to rectify the practices and see that nothing contrary to the ruling of the commission was again done. This was satisfactory to the attorney-general and the suit was dropped. The Harvester company says it is in position to prove that it has lived up to this agreement made in May, 1904. The Harvester company advances this as a proof that if any illegal action is pointed out, it will itself rectify the matter on its being pointed out."

"It further appears that last December Senator Hansbrough got the Senate to pass a resolution directing the department of commerce and labor to make an early investigation into the character and operation and effect upon interstate commerce of the International Harvester Company, and that in January last Messrs. Garfield and Smith met various representatives of the Harvester company in New York, and the conclusion was reached that the department would begin the examination as speedily as possible, which conclusion was announced publicly in the press."

"On March 7 Commissioner Smith notified the Harvester company that the inquiry would be into the incorporation value of its property, securities and the general management of its business. It appears by his letter of Aug. 8 that Commissioner Smith has begun the investigation, but has not made such progress with it as he would like to on account of his being crowded with work. "Mr. Perkins's request to me is that, before the company is exposed to the certain loss and damage that the mere institution of a suit would entail, this investigation by Mr. Smith as required by Senate resolution should be carried to completion. He explicitly states to me that there would be no intention to plead the examination by the department of commerce and labor as conferring any immunity from proceedings by the department of justice. Will you see Mr. Perkins and Commissioner Smith, go over the matter in full, and report to me thereon?"

"Please do not file the suit until I hear from you."

A letter from Commissioner Smith to the colonel on Sept. 21 told of conferences with Mr. Perkins and explained Commissioner Smith's objections to a prosecution at that time. The commissioner wrote that he thought the question of the company's guilt or innocence was merely a technical question and described a conference with Mr. Perkins on Aug. 24.

Commissioner Smith wrote that Mr. Perkins concluded with great emphasis that "if after all the endeavors of his company and the other Morgan interests to uphold the policies of the administration and to adopt their methods of modern publicity, this company was now going to be attacked in a purely technical case, the interests be represented 'were going to fight.'"

Only a few weeks ago Attorney-General Wickersham refused to send the letters in response to a resolution by Senator Lee of Tennessee. Wednesday Senator Johnston of Alabama called upon the attorney-general for the correspondence, and within two hours it was in hand.

Senator Bristow, an ardent supporter of the colonel, defended the former President and warmly criticized the procedure respecting the correspondence. He said it was "presumably intended to reflect upon a man who is a candidate for the presidency against the present occupant." He charged in effect that the presentation of the correspondence was prearranged.

Commissioner of Corporations Smith was asked today the grounds upon which he acted in 1906 and 1907 in requesting that President Roosevelt defer prosecutions under the Sherman law of the International Harvester Company, the Harvester trust. He said:

"The letter speaks for itself and gives the imperative reason why I took the position I did."

NEW YORK—The following statement relating to the publication of the correspondence was made public at the office of George W. Perkins:

"Mr. Perkins said that the letters of

President Roosevelt and Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith stated the facts as he recollects them and he is very glad indeed that they were given out. He expressed great regret, however, that the present administration has not seen fit to give out also all the other correspondence and interviews from 1904 down to date, especially those covering the last year, as the public is entitled to know all the facts."

HARVESTER TRUST NOT DISSOLVED, IS NOW TO BE SUED

WASHINGTON—Hope of a voluntary dissolution of the International Harvester Company has been practically abandoned, and a suit against the corporation under the Sherman law will probably be filed at Chicago about the middle of next week.

Attorney-General Wickersham, his assistant, Mr. Fowler, and the counsel for the Harvester company have conducted negotiations lasting several months. Edgar A. Bancroft and John P. Wilson, representing the corporation, will return to Chicago for further consultation with officials there.

President Taft was apprised of the situation, and it is understood that he agreed that the plans for disintegration so far submitted could not be accepted by the government.

The crux of the whole difficulty, it is believed, lies in the contention by the Harvester company that the McCormick and Deering companies, which are subsidiaries, shall not be separated in any scheme of reorganization. The government wants these integral parts made distinct.

GOV. FOSS SENDS IN RAILROAD MERGER BILL AND MESSAGE

New impetus has been given to the movement for improved transportation facilities in Massachusetts by a message sent to the Legislature by Governor Foss yesterday accompanied by the bill outlined by him recently providing for a consolidation of the Boston & Maine and New Haven railroads, electrification of railroads within the metropolitan district and construction of tunnels between the North and South stations and connecting with East Boston.

To obtain the ends sought by the bill an expenditure of \$100,000,000 may be necessary, says the Governor in his message. Among other benefits which should be derived from this outlay, it is said, are rehabilitation of the Boston & Maine railroad, joint railways for freight, quick transportation of freight between the most distant parts of the state.

The Governor also includes in his bill provision for the creation of a public utilities commission, which, he says, is a necessary part of the whole plan in order that the public may be assured of deriving all of the benefits attendant upon the measure.

Mr. Foss says the Grand Trunk is needed in Boston and that the proposed tunnel should be open to that road. The bill, he said, is not in any sense a departure from the Massachusetts policy of regulation.

"It is unnecessary," the Governor continues, "to emphasize the point that transportation matters in this state are approaching a crisis. We have not had any substantial development in railroad transportation for many years, and of late there has been practically a deadlock between the railroads and the commonwealth."

DALLIN STATUE ATTRACTS VISITORS

Cyrus E. Dallin's bronze sculpture of an Indian on horseback, called "The Call of the Great Spirit," is attracting many visitors to the plaza in front of the Museum of Fine Arts today, where it has been placed on a temporary pedestal. The work received a gold medal at the Paris salon in 1909.

A fund has been started with which it is hoped to purchase the statue for the city as a gift of the citizens and to place it in some commanding public place, probably in the Fenway. Lee, Higginson & Co. will receive contributions.

Other equestrian statues by Mr. Dallin occupy sites in the parks of several other cities and are considered valuable additions to the art possessions of the communities.

RAILROAD MUST PAY SHIPPERS

WASHINGTON—Award of reparation against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company aggregating in five cases \$129,722 was made on Wednesday by the interstate commerce commission. The commission found that the railroad had been guilty of unlawful discrimination in the distribution of its coal car equipment, by reason of which five complaining coal companies had been unable fairly to market their products.

DR. WILEY FOR TAFT

Declares President His Real Friend

Says Roosevelt Used Pure Food Fund Illegally to Balk War on Adulteration

From Boston Herald, April 23, 1912.

Herald Bureau, Washington, April 22.

"Yes, I said it. Why shouldn't I have said it? Would I not be an ingrate from my toes up to my head—from my head to my toes—if I did not say it?"

Thus did Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food champion, until recently chief chemist of the department of agriculture, reiterate today his hope that President Taft would be re-elected. He reiterated when shown a copy of a statement, which he had been represented as making in Cincinnati a few days ago. That statement ran as follows:

"President Taft is the one man who stood between me and destruction at Washington. When efforts were being made to assassinate me, Taft proved my only protector. He stood by me and I am grateful to him. I hope he will be re-elected."

Dr. Wiley was at his desk in a corner office of one of Washington's new skyscrapers as he took off his spectacles and declared anew his friendship for President Taft.

"I couple my statement," said he, "with the expectation that the President will clean those Augean stables in the Department of Agriculture. He said in his letter exonerating me that there were other conditions in the department which must be remedied. It is not too late yet for him to do that."

"Will you tell about the origin of the Remsen Board?" was asked.

"Why, I guess so," came the answer promptly. "I wore a muzzle becomingly for a long time. Perhaps the truth ought to be told about that board right now."

"It was appointed by Mr. Roosevelt as President of the United States, either on the recommendation to him of the secretary of agriculture or by his own recommendation to the secretary. The actual announcement was made by the secretary of agriculture. I was told that Mr. Roosevelt selected Dr. Remsen and that Dr. Remsen selected his associates."

"One morning I was asked by the Secretary of Agriculture to go with him and Solicitor McCabe and Mr. Dunlap to President Roosevelt's office at the White House. When we arrived there we met several gentlemen, one from Rochester, N. Y., who used benzoate of soda in his goods, a representative of a Detroit concern that used benzoate in its goods, and a New York member of Congress (since elected to another Federal office).

"After we had been seated President Roosevelt announced that the gentlemen I have referred to (from New York and Michigan) had protested against Dr. Wiley's findings on benzoate of soda and against other substances added to food products, notably sulphur dioxide and saccharine, and he gave a summary of the representations they had made to him. After he had made this summary he appealed to the gentlemen (from New York and Michigan) to know if he had stated their case fairly, to which they replied in the affirmative."

"He then turned to the secretary of agriculture and asked him if he (Secretary Wilson) thought the use of benzoate of soda in food products was harmful. The secretary promptly answered in the affirmative. He then asked me if I thought the use of benzoate of soda in food products was harmful. To this I replied that I did not 'think' so, that I KNEW so because I had carried on experiments for two years with young men and found in every instance that sooner or later injurious effects had been produced."

"President Roosevelt then asked the same question of Mr. McCabe and Mr. Dunlap, to which they replied in the affirmative. Turning then to the protagonists of benzoate and striking the table with his fist President Roosevelt said:

"Gentlemen, if this substance is injurious you shall not use it in your foods."

"Thereupon the then Republican representative from a New York district introduced the saccharine question, and stated that his firm—meaning, I suppose, the firm of his brothers—had saved \$4000 the previous year by using saccharine instead of sugar."

"I interjected the remark: 'Yes, Mr. President, and every person who ate the goods was deceived, thinking he was using sugar when, in fact, he was using a sweetish coal tar product.'"

"This remark of mine seemed to arouse President Roosevelt, who made a passionate defense of saccharine, saying that Dr. Rixey gave it to him every day."

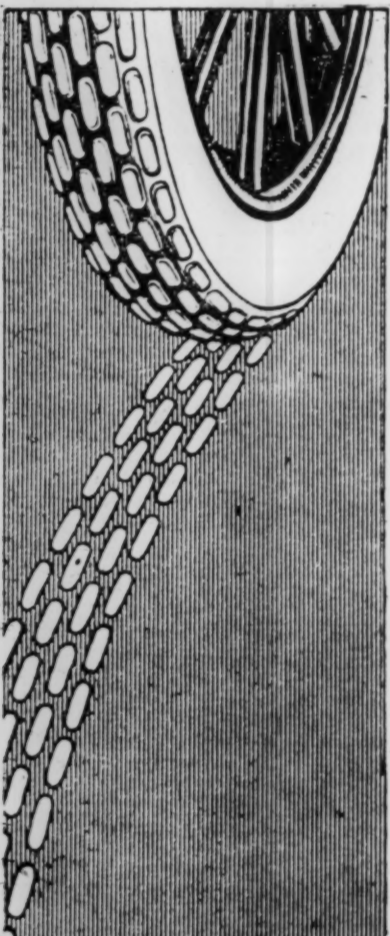
"What about appropriations for the support of the board and the authority of law for its appointment?" was asked.

"The appointment was by the executive order of President Roosevelt," replied Dr. Wiley. "Every dollar paid to the Remsen board for all of its work, including several trips to influence people in the states to use benzoate of soda in their food, has been paid from appropriations made to the bureau of chemistry for the purpose of enforcing the food and drugs act. That was a lump sum appropriation, and every dollar disbursed for the Remsen board was not only illegally spent, but was used to prevent the enforcement of the law."

"The Remsen board was appointed in 1908," continued Dr. Wiley. "In a little less than a year, on Jan. 23, 1909 (well toward the end of President Roosevelt's administration), the Remsen board rendered its verdict favorable to the use of benzoate of soda in food products. The opinion was publicly promulgated some two or three months later. The Remsen board has been investigating sulphur dioxide all the years since then and has not made its report yet."

"The money used for this Remsen board," asserted Dr. Wiley, "was turned right around against the law. I do not know of a more craven surrender to depraved interest in all the history of mankind."

Taft League of Massachusetts. Edgar R. Champlin, Chairman Exec. Com. Wm. L. Barnard, Secretary.



REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES

5,000 of these tires roll down Commonwealth Avenue every day, leaving their imprint on the asphalt.

Other rubber anti-skid tires leave other imprints, but the REPUBLIC is the commonest because it was the first on the market, and, despite numerous imitations, is still the favorite.

The imitations are new; THE REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD is a demonstrated success. Why experiment?

Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y.
733 Boylston St., Boston
"Staggard Tread"
Pat. Sept. 15, 22, '08.

WIRELESS INVENTOR MARCONI TESTIFIES IN TITANIC INQUIRY

(Continued from page one)

with Mr. Cottam at a big money bonus and not a wireless message was sent.

"The Cape Race station," he said, "has a radius of 400 miles by day and over 1000 miles by night."

"With a ship like the Titanic or Olympic, how far away could Cape Race get into touch?" asked Senator Smith.

"From 1200 to 1500 miles at night," Mr. Marconi replied.

Mr. Marconi said the Canadian Pacific steamer Mount Temple had short distance equipment limiting her communication to 200 miles.

Mr. Marconi said the longest distance he had ever known a wireless message to be sent was 6000 miles, from Clifton, Ireland, to Buenos Aires, Argentina.

"How long did it take the message to cover the distance?" asked Senator Smith.

"About one-twentieth of a second," was the reply.

"You mean less than a minute?" "I mean it was as quick as a lightning flash."

Mr. Marconi declared that a ship should have an operator on duty at all times. The Californian, Carpathia and Mount Temple each carried but one operator.

Mr. Marconi said he was informed at 7:30 Monday evening, April 15, that the Titanic had sunk. The news was telephoned to him by the administration director of his company. He did not inform the White Star line because he had understood the steamship company knew about it.

The witness received information from his office on Tuesday evening, April 16, that the Carpathia was returning with a number of survivors.

"I was told," he said, "that it was very difficult to get news from the Carpathia as the ship's operator was deluged with messages being sent by the captain and passengers. I made no attempt to influence the operator or the captain as I believed they were the best judges of the situation."

Mr. Marconi said he was telephoned by Operator Cottam of the Carpathia at New York Thursday evening asking permission to give a story of the Titanic.

He said permission was given.

"It is an offense under British laws for an operator to give out news," said Mr. Marconi. "Cottam used his discretion in refusing to give out a story while on the Carpathia. In New York about 2 a. m. Friday Cottam said he would get something for a story. I told him to give it if he wished."

Mr. Marconi denied sending a message to Operators Bride and Cottam, saying: "Keep your mouth shut."

Senator Smith then read the following wireless from the captain of the U. S. S. Florida to the navy department:

"The following radiograms were intercepted by Wireless Operator Simpson and appear significant enough to be brought to the attention of the department."

"Sea Gate—to-Carpathia 8:12 p. m. April 18:

"Say old man the Marconi company is taking good care of you. It's fixed now so you will get my money. Now please do your best to clear."

"Sea Gate to Carpathia and Titanic operators 8:30 p. m., April 18:

"Arranged for your exclusive story for dollars in four figures. Marconi agreeing. Say nothing until you see me. (Signed) J. M. SAMMIS, Opr. C."

Sea Gate to Carpathia operator 9 p. m., April 18—Go to Strand hotel 542 West 14 street to meet Mr. Marconi. (Signed) "C."

Sea Gate to Carpathia operators 9:33 p. m. Meet Mr. Marconi and Sammis at Strand 542 West 14. Keep your mouth shut. (Signed) MARCONI.

"All the messages were sent by the commander of the Florida to the secretary of the navy," said Senator Smith. "What can you say about that, Mr. Marconi?"

"I don't know anything about that. I told Mr. Sammis that, as an official of the company I would not prevent operators from making what they could out of the information they had. It is not done in the case of the wreck of the Republic. Jack Binn was permitted to give his statement for pay."

"Do you mean," asked Senator Smith, "that an operator under your company's direction should have the right to prevent the public from knowing of the"

WHERE THE MIAMI RIVER ENTERS THE OCEAN



Stream which is aiding engineers in the drainage of the great Everglades of Florida

FINISH OF FLORIDA DRAINAGE PROJECT TO BE CELEBRATED

MIAMI, Fla.—Heralding the completion of the Everglades drainage project the gulf to the Atlantic canal will be officially opened on Friday. The channels begun two years ago, which will reclaim 4,000,000 acres of what has long been recognized as the most fertile soil on the North American continent.

Those who have followed the operations of the nine great dredges which have been eating their way through this enormous submerged prairie for months have marveled at the progress that has been made. Not only has the gulf to the Atlantic canal, 60 feet wide and 30 feet deep, been finished from Fort Myers on the gulf coast to Fort Lauderdale on the Atlantic ocean, cutting off the southern half of the peninsula from the main forming it into an island, but two of the other five canals are rapidly nearing completion.

Gov. Albert W. Gilchrist and a party of distinguished guests from other states will steam through the canal in a flotilla of launches, the trip from the west to the eastern terminus requiring two days. At Miami the Governor and the Miami Board of Trade, which will conclude the dedication program.

To comprehend the scope of the task presented it is necessary to understand the conditions that created the Everglades as well as their character. In the south center of the state lies the second largest body of fresh water situated wholly within the confines of the United States, Lake Okechobee. To the north and emptying into it spreads a vast watershed thousands of miles in extent. With the return each year of the rainy season, corresponding to that of the north Pacific coast, this lake overflows its southern banks and 6000 acres stretching southward to the gulf and the Atlantic are inundated.

The submerged land lies beneath a reef of rock extending in approximately parallel lines north and south for a distance of 160 miles by 60 miles wide. The natural formation of this rock rim is such as to make the southern half of the peninsula resemble a great saucer. There are many small rivers emptying into the Atlantic ocean and the gulf of Mexico, but these rivers all have their sources outside the rock rim of the Everglades. There are no rivers or drains of any kind within this reef, and necessarily the rainfall and the overflow from Lake Okechobee is held within its edges, having no means of egress. It is this vast territory, embracing 4,000,000 acres, that is being drained at an expense of the state and at a cost of approximately \$1 per acre. The Everglades have an elevation of 25 feet as a maximum and about 18 feet average, above sea level, which gives ample fall for successful drainage.

Thirty-six firemen graduate from the Boston fire drill school today, with a final drill witnessed by Mayor Fitzgerald, Fire Commissioner Cole, Chief Mullen, Deputy Chief Grady and District Chief Bryon.

Scaling of the 95-foot tower at the Bristol-street headquarters, rescue work and jumping into life nets are features of the drill. The men will then go on the reserve list.

More than 200 couples enjoyed the shirtwaist party of the R. H. White Horticultural benefit Association in the management was represented by Assistant Superintendent Edward McCarthy and Sol Abbott and other buyers were among the special guests.

Requirements were very strict and had always been observed, but it was realized that the time had come to make these precautions common to all ocean traffic. Into speed agreements with Great Britain and France for the regulation of passenger traffic.

It is expected that if the American government is responsive to the proposition, negotiations will at once begin with all of the great maritime powers.

CHIEF WHITNEY DOES NOT LIKE THE BILL ENDING INSPECTION

J. H. Whitney, chief of the district police force, opened the hearing today before the Senate committee on ways and means upon bills for reorganizing the district police force and establishing an industrial inspection department, introduced by Mr. Whitney; the bill regarding the new board of labor and industries and a bill introduced by the board of boiler rules separating the department of the district police. There was a large attendance of labor men.

Chief Whitney pointed out some of the omissions in the bill of the committee on labor which takes away and abolishes the inspection department of the district police, placing the inspection of factories under the new board of labor and industries, and makes no provision for the enforcement of the building inspection laws of 1906, 1909 and 1910 and amendments thereto.

He said that in the inspection department of the district police assigned to factories, public buildings, schoolhouses, churches, halls and theaters, there are 37 members of the force. The boiler inspection department has 24 inspectors, but under the new bill of the committee on labor there is provision for only 20.

The argument by the original proponents for the bills on which the new bill is based was that there is now a dual system of inspection, but under the bill there would be a quadruple system with four inspection departments, health, industrial, boiler and the employment of child labor.

He cited chapter 354 of the acts of 1909 which authorizes the chief of the district police to enter public buildings and places of public resort and assembly to inspect them as to their safety, the issuing of orders for structural changes, the approval of plans and the issuing of licenses, all of which he said appear to have been wholly overlooked in the bill reported by the committee on labor.

Two important changes in the affairs of the Episcopal church in Massachusetts were recommended today by the resolutions adopted today by the form of a diocesan meeting in Jacob Sleeper hall.

One is a canonical amendment providing for greater growth of the church. The other provides that the fixing of salaries of the Episcopal clergy be done entirely by laymen. Heretofore members of the clergy have sat on the salary committee.

The proposed change of church law will lift a canonical handicap of long years standing, it is said, which has acted as a brake on the development of the church and its allied activities. It was referred to a committee of seven, which will make a year's investigation and report at the next annual meeting.

The Rev. George B. Prescott was today elected treasurer of the diocese and the Rev. D. A. Davidson registrar.

This committee on hospitality was elected: Charles G. Saunders, Leverett Tuckerman, Henry M. Upham, the Rev. Charles Hutchinson.

WEBSTER, Mass.—Francis D. Miller of Lawrence, organizer for the I. W. W., arrived here on Wednesday to take charge of the strike of 900 employees at the North Village mill of the S. Slater & Sons, Inc. He called for a mass meeting to be held tonight in the Clark street hall, when Charles Webster and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will speak.

An invitation has been extended to the employees of the South and East Village mills of the Slater plant to send representatives to the meeting. Mr. Miller said that William D. Haywood was to come to Webster in a few days.

Unless the strike at the North Village mill is settled in a very short time, the converting plant at East Village must shut down.

Haverhill, Mass.—Two striking operatives at the morocco factory of Lennox & Briggs were refused permission on Wednesday to parade or hold street meetings. The strikers voted to maintain their demands for a 25 per cent wage increase, double pay for overtime and a 54-hour week.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—About 150 doffers and spinners at the Pemberton mills quit work Wednesday afternoon. They said they were dissatisfied with working conditions.

UNBRIDGE, Mass.—The Waucautuck mills have granted a wage increase of approximately 15 per cent.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES ELECT
Grand lodge officers, Knights and Ladies of Honor, have just been elected as follows: William M. Mitchell, Melrose, grand dictator; P. H. Brennan, Roxbury, G. V. D.; C. D. Mixer, Worcester, G. A. D.; Mrs. A. Maude Frazier, Roxbury, G. R.; George E. Richardson, Dorchester, G. T.; Emory M. Jones, Roxbury, G. C.; Harry G. Irving, Lawrence, G. G.; Edgar H. Allen, Boston, G. G.; Fred Smith, South Boston, G. S.; Charles A. Gregg, Watertown, George M. Cloyes, Somerville, and D. K. Carpenter, Brockton, grand trustees.

BELLS OF VENICE
CAMPAÑILE RUNG
UPON UNVEILING
(By the United Press)
VENICE, Italy—After dedication ceremonies today the bells of the Campanile of St. Mark's cathedral rang out over Venice for the first time in nine years. Nine years of work rebuilding the famous Campanile culminated in a great celebration by church and state authorities attended by representatives of every province in Italy and every country in Europe.

NEWSBOYS AFTER
FUND FOR COTTAGE
To provide funds for a summer cottage for a number of well known newsboys a May party and dance is to be held on the night of May 3 in Armory hall, East Boston. The boys call themselves the "Hustling Newsies."

ARKANSAS RIVER IS FILLING ITS COURSE WITH SAND DEPOSIT

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Sand is fast filling the channel of the Arkansas river. Not many years ago horses and wagons were accustomed to go under the river bridge at the foot of Main street easily. Now this is rarely possible.

Not only is the river filling, but it is narrowing. The Arkansas river bridge was half a mile or more long. Every time it has been rebuilt some span has been cut out and the bridge shortened.

Now the county commissioners are seriously considering the matter of building a new concrete bridge over the river when the old bridge must again be rebuilt.

Horatio N. Parker of the United States geological survey says:

"The Arkansas river valley was formerly much deeper than now. The filling-in process has been in operation sufficiently long to raise the level of the stream to the level of its flood plane and doubtless has raised very appreciably the general level of the flood plane. There is ample evidence that at one time the river valley was from 50 to 100 feet deeper than it is."

"Throughout the greater part of the course of the river in western Kansas the recent filling-in process has been going on, particularly on the south side of the river."

From the Kansas-Colorado state line to Arkansas City marks of many old channels are seen in the valley, and it is apparent that the stream has shifted from bluff to bluff along its channel many times, and that in doing so it has gradually built up its flood plane."

EPISCOPALIANS PLAN
FOR GREATER GROWTH
OF CHURCH IN STATE

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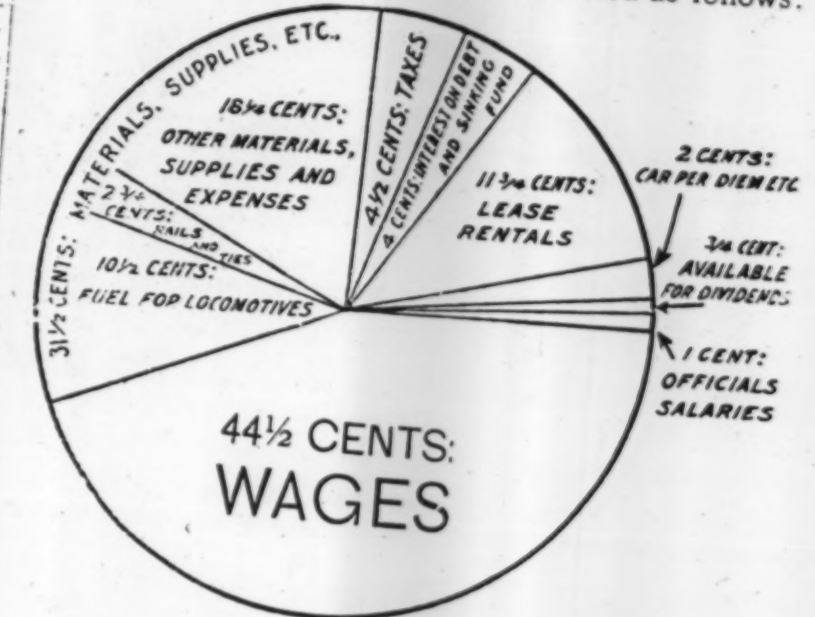
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BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

Where the Dollar Went To

EVERY DOLLAR of this railroad's gross income from all sources during last year was distributed as follows:



Nearly Half the Dollar, when received, went directly to Railroad Wage-Earners.

HARVARD LIBRARY FUND ON YALE PLAN IS RECOMMENDED

Commending the plan of graduates to raise money for a new library at Harvard, John T. Wheelwright of the class of '76 recommends that the Yale method of establishing such a fund be adopted. He says:

"The Yale corporation in June, 1890, established the Alumni University Fund, managed by nine directors appointed by the president of the university. Every one who has been a student in any department of the university is invited to join the association by contributing to the fund and any contribution, however small, and whether or not it is contributed annually, is sufficient qualification for membership."

"If Harvard had 3000 subscribers, subscribing on an average \$45.37, this would mean an annual income of \$129,000, which could be used by the association to make up the loss of income to the corporation from the funds needed to build the library and also to contribute towards the maintenance of the library."

The committee includes Dr. Oskar von Miller, a member of the Bavarian House of Lords and president of the German Engineers' Society; Count von Podewils, president of the museum; Prof. von Dyck, rector emeritus of the Technical University of Munich; Dr. Wilhelm von Borselt, lord mayor of Munich; Alex. Shirman, director of the museum library; Prof. Franz Fuchs, Herr Trautwein, Herr Gellius, Herr Orth and Dr. Colon Ross, secretary.

The committee attended a meeting of the Boston Engineers' Club in Edison hall Wednesday night. The members were escorted by Prof. E. L. Miller of Technology, president of the Boston branch of the A. S. M. E., and the Boston branch entertained them today.

CLASS WORK ENDS
WITH EXHIBIT

Robert Gould Shaw House closed its class work last night with an exhibit and entertainment. The exhibit was on the first and third floors and included a display of cakes, biscuits and salads made in the cooking classes, brass work, cane seating and pyrography done by the boys. Articles made by the girls, embroidery of several kinds made by the women, and pottery and clay work done by the small children. There was also an attractive millinery display.

William H. Lewis, assistant attorney general of the United States, visited the exhibit and emphasized the need of such work and showed how much more could be accomplished with adequate equipment and larger buildings than finances hitherto have made possible.

More than 300 visitors attended the exhibit and many were unable to gain entrance.

PHOTOGRAPHY IS THEME
The entertainment Wednesday night at the Christian Union consisted of a lecture by W. I. Scandlin of New York city on "Some Wonders, Beauties and Uses of Photography." Illustrated by stereopticon views.

RADCLIFFE GIRL
WINS FELLOWSHIP

Miss Hetty Goldman of New York, a graduate of Bryn Mawr, now studying at Radcliffe College, has just been awarded the Charles Eliot Norton fellowship for 1912-13. This fellowship is open to students of Harvard and Radcliffe. It provides for a year of study at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece.

The fund was started in 1902 by James Loeb of the class of 1888 in recognition of his friendship with Professor Norton. The annual income is now \$800.

AUTOMOBILE TOURISTS

THE automobilist finds the use of Traveler's Checks the safest and most convenient method for carrying funds.

Many tourists, in this country as well as abroad, carry them as a reserve for use in emergencies, as they are accepted as cash at their face value in all parts of the civilized world.

This Company also issues Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts and makes Cable Transfers.

Correspondence invited.

Old Colony Trust Co.

Main Office
COURT STREET

Branch Office
TEMPLE PLACE

THE CRAFTSMAN COMPANY
OF BOSTON
470 Boylston Street

SPECIAL
For FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Limited number of these comfortable sewing machines. Former price \$6.50 and \$7.00.

\$3.50

Gustav Stickley
THE CRAFTSMAN
C. Bryant, Manager.

MACKAY-BENNETT
HAS 205 VICTIMS

NEW YORK—Two hundred and five bodies of the victims of the Titanic were on board the morgue ship Mackay-Bennett, on her cruise for the Newfoundland banks, according to a wireless despatch given out at the White Star offices here today.

The body of George D. Widener of Philadelphia is among the number according to the despatch. A corrected list of identified victims changes the name George W. Widener to George D. Widener. But one other correction was made. The name A. B. Att is changed to L. Butt. This, it is believed, may be Maj. Archibald Butt.

The sea is strewn for miles with bodies of victims according to the despatch, but the captain of the Mackay-Bennett expressed the belief that a majority of the lost would never come to the surface.

UNIVERSAL SEA
LAWS PROPOSED

WASHINGTON—Count Bernstorff, it is understood, has pointed out regarding regulation proposals caused by the Titanic disaster, that present German re-

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

WHITE SATIN SUITS POPULAR

One-piece frocks that are not elaborate

BECAUSE they are cool, the popularity of white satin suits has become marked. In the first part of the spring white taffeta ones were heard of more than any other, and women thought that satin had had its day. It evidently has not, for the smartest women are ordering rather plain coats and skirts of that new white satin that comes entirely for this purpose.

Of course, there is a hue and cry against this because it soils so easily, but so does linen, and a good quality of that is 85 cents a yard, and taffeta is more; the best agate cloth is more than \$1 a yard, so there is no reason against the use of satin on the financial side. As opposed to a white skirt of cotton duck or wash corduroy, it does seem something of an extravagance, but then it is not intended for every morning wear and rough usage.

There are dozens of afternoons in the summer that one does not wish to be burdened with a coat, and on such days a short, snappy skirt of white satin worn over a thin white taffeta petticoat with a sheer blouse and an attractive hat makes up a good-looking costume.

There are one-piece frocks of white satin which are also most attractive, and women will find them quite useful, says a New York Times writer. They are not in the least elaborate, for they must lend themselves easily to the work of cleaning; they have straight untrimmed, high-waisted skirts, with a piping at the top, and a row of white rochet buttons—or satin ones—down

the side, with three open at the foot line.

The bodice fastens down the front with a row of moderate-sized buttons and has a point revers stretching out on the left side, covered with a full frill of lace. There is a turn-over collar of the satin and a separate yoke of white wash net, which extends into a boned stock. The sleeves are long, well fitted from elbow to wrist, and finished with a turn-over cuff caught with link buttons.

Such a frock is deliciously cool in feeling and in appearance; it can be worn for all manner of occasions, just as its sister, the black satin frock, was used all winter. The rolling collar on the bodice gives one a chance to go without a high collar if one so desires, and when the weather gets warm we are tempted to omit the boned stock regardless of the appearance of our neck.

By the way, the detachable yokes of white wash net are admirable adjuncts to low blouses, and every woman should own three or four of them. They are made of that kind of net which goes through the process of washing and ironing with entire satisfaction; it need not be lined, the bones may be of the silk serpentine kind, and the little gumpie attached may be just long enough to be fastened in with tiny safety pins under the rolling collar.

It is not very difficult to keep a tiny yoke steady, the kind that one uses with these rolling collars. It is not really necessary to put them to a waistband; they stay down by using a pin under the collar on each side of the front and one in the middle of the back.

NEW TURQUOISE BLUE COLOR

Novel effect in parasols owing to high hats

THE newest of the new spring colors is the turquoise blue—not the soft pale blue one has been accustomed to in past seasons, but the deep blue green of the turquoise, so difficult for the woman of olive tints to wear. A parasol shown in this turquoise shade is of moire silk, lined with white china silk; its handle is white enameled wood, and the knob is silver, thickly set with turquoise. There is also shown in this color a combination of the blue with gold, in a scarf of crepe de chine, which is quite plain in the center. Its ends only are ornamented, and these are embroidered in gold thread.

The latest mode in elbow length gloves is to have them hand painted above the wrist. The most popular decoration is a design of scattered violets or English daisies. These, of course, are painted on the white gloves. The pair costs \$3.50.

The majority of women, however, are holding to the simple mode of plain white gloves in elbow length, stitched in either all white heavy stitching or in mingled black and white stitching.

A very old-fashioned parasol is shown which has the exact shape of a high, narrow bell. When open its width is less than half of its height. It is so queer in appearance that it creates a rather startling effect. The tall hat of

the present style is pleaded in its defense.

Another parasol, in black and white, has heavy lacings of white in V shape, extending half way up the parasol ribs, and run through black velvet strips.

The woman who is buying lovely things for her summer home will be interested in the exquisite articles made in French bisque. A cake stand for porch teas is an excellent and charming piece. There are also boxes for women's dressing tables.

Silk stockings are to be had in any number of designs and colors as well as the all black. Those of gorgeous color are clocked with black, while white ones with large black dots will be used with the black and white costumes of the season. Some are embroidered in black and white on white groundwork. Guaranteed silk stockings in all shades come for \$1.85 a pair.

Rhinestone ornaments are growing in favor, and are for evening wear only. The hats are small, and if well adjusted gleam prettily at night in tulle hats. Large hairpins, of the mode of 10 years ago, are to be seen, the pins of silver and the tops set with rhinestones. They range from 50 cents up in price. For the same amount a small band for the hair of closest rhinestones can be procured, with large frills of tulle. These can be worn for theater coiffures.

MADE OUT OF HANDKERCHIEFS

Glove cases and other dainty affairs

IF you have a large supply of fancy, fully bordered fine handkerchiefs, why not fashion some of them into useful trifles? A folding hair-receiver of candle-shade shape is made by equally dividing two handkerchiefs, making three tiny plaits in the plain side of each piece and tacking them against the lower edge of the four linen-covered cardboard sections, allowing the bordered, flaring ends to go against the sides and the top. The four pieces are then tied together at top and bottom with narrow ribbons run through punch holes and the bottom of the receptacle is equipped with a lid working on ribbon hinges. This article is easily packed when flattened by letting out the ribbon ties and it is not much work to replace the covering after it has been ripped off and laundered.

The rack cases consist of two handkerchiefs joined plainly at the lower edges but shirred at the two perpendicular sides to form little frills, while the upper edge of one handkerchief has a row of tiny buttonholes fitting over buttons on the other. The handkerchief representing the front of the case must have large buttonhole embroidered slits to accommodate the supports of the nickel tie bar which may be detached at will from the board thus daintily covered, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Two handkerchiefs joined at one edge with narrow ribbon run through eyelets worked just below the border make the back or title seam of book covers which are fitted over the volume by means of plain linen pockets embroidered against the inner sides and a portion of the top and bottom edges of the handkerchiefs, instead of being seamed to the outer portion as is done in the case of coverings made from yardage materials. Hair bags to go with lingerie costumes call for two handkerchiefs. One charming shape has the side edges turned under, the lower edges laced together with ribbon, the top drawn up with ribbon run through eyelet holes and then extended into double hangers that are

joined by a small bow. Another style of bag is broad at the base where the lower edges of the handkerchiefs are shirred together to form a frill and from its corners gradually tapers toward the top, where it is drawn over an embroidery ring just large enough to admit the hand. This ring also supports the handle which may be of embroidered batiste or of satin ribbon.

Glove cases call for three handkerchiefs, one of which is hatved, its raw edges rolled and whipped against the under border of the other two handkerchiefs. This affords the necessary length for elbow gloves. The upper and lower sections are then tacked to a satin-look sashet, the size of the cover without its borders, which are joined beneath ribbon-run lace beading. This makes a pretty finish for the bottom and the sides, while the top edges are tied with broader ribbons.

STAMP IN LETTER

When sending a stamp in a letter instead of moistening one corner and sticking it to the paper, moisten a small spot in the center of the stamp and then affix it to your letter, says an exchange. The removal of a small part of the adhesive substance from the center in no way impairs the usefulness of the stamp; whereas it is often torn if the corner is fastened.

MASHER DOES IT

Butter and sugar to be creamed for cake or hard sauce can quickly be reduced to the right consistency by the aid of a wooden potato masher, says Today's Magazine. Warm the mixing bowl before putting in the ingredients and you will be surprised how soon they will become a light creamy mass, with half the usual labor.

TRIED RECIPES

MACARON JELLY

THE macaroons used in making this jelly must be three or four days old and thoroughly dry, so they can be powdered. Take gelatin enough to make a quart of jelly according to directions given on the package. Put in a cup and soak in cold water, enough to cover it, until it becomes soft. Take four tablespoonfuls of cocoa, mix with a cup of white sugar, dissolve in a cupful of boiling water to make a quart in all, and let the cocoa boil gently for 15 or 20 minutes.

Take a dozen macaroons and crush to powder on bread board with rolling pin. When the gelatin is softened sufficiently put it in a dish large enough to hold comfortably all the ingredients, and pour on it the boiling cocoa. Stir thoroughly and when the gelatin is completely dissolved set away to cool. When jelly begins to stiffen, take the whites of two eggs and beat them to a stiff froth. Beat them into the jelly, adding to it the powdered macaroons, and set away to harden. Serve with whipped cream sweetened to taste with one or two teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar.

If preferred, a small quantity of the powdered macaroons may be saved and mixed with the whipped cream. Also, if one prefers to serve the jelly with cream and sugar, a smaller quantity of sugar, about three-quarters of a cup, may be used in the making.

SQUASH BISCUITS

One half cup of squash (steamed and sifted), one fourth cup of sugar, one half teaspoonful of salt, one half cup of scalded milk, one fourth of a yeast cake dissolved in one fourth cup of lukewarm water, one fourth cup of butter, two and one half cups of flour. Add squash, sugar, salt, and butter to hot milk. When lukewarm add dissolved yeast cake and flour. Cover, let rise overnight. In the morning shape into biscuits, let rise and bake.—Washington Herald.

SMOTHERED CHICKEN

One three-pound chicken; salt and pepper; four tablespoonfuls of butter or bacon fat, four tablespoonfuls of flour, about three cups stock, two cups green peas, sprinkling of dried mint. Clean and dress chicken as usual, stuffing if desired. Put in large receptacle; dredge with salt, pepper and flour, and put in fireless cooker to roast, having stone above and below at 425 degrees. Let roast 45 minutes; remove receptacle and add stock; thicken with bacon fat and flour, rubbed together, and add the green peas and mint. Season to taste. Put in casserole; let boil and set on the hot stone already in cooker. Cook 1½ hours longer. Serve from casserole.

BUTTERED ONIONS

Peel six Spanish onions and cut in three thick crosswise slices. Put into boiling salted water; set stone underneath and cook 45 minutes. Drain; sprinkle with salt and pepper; add butter as desired and serve.—Philadelphia North American.

CREAM BISCUITS

Take one quart of flour, sift and mix with one teaspoonful each of baking powder, salt and soda; wet with enough milk to moisten and add two tablespoonfuls of sour cream. Mold and bake in a hot oven.—New Orleans Picayune.

AFTERNOON TEA

The serving of afternoon tea is a charming custom if the details of its service are carefully observed. For the permanently set tea-table as a parlor ornament I have a strong dislike, says a contributor to the Ladies Home Journal. I believe that the people who give the greatest thought and the most careful supervision to their housekeeping realize the importance of having a freshly set and inviting tray brought in and put on a stand when tea is to be served. The appointments of such a tray should be as follows: a teapot with tea brewing from freshly boiled water, a hot-water kettle or a pitcher of boiling water to reduce the strength of the tea if desired, a pitcher of cream, thin slices of lemon, sugar in the lump, a small tea-strainer, the necessary cups and saucers, and, if space permits, a small bowl of silver or china for rinsing the cup before serving a second cup of tea. To this will, of course, be added the dish of hot toast, biscuit, cake or other sweet to go with the repast. The tea service may be silver, china, brass, copper or pewter, as the taste or purse dictates, and the cups and saucers are most charming when they are collected with an eye to uniformity or harmony rather than with a desire to get as great a variety of shapes and sizes as possible.

WORTH KNOWING

When hot cloths are needed, instead of wringing them out of boiling water heat them in the steamer.

If a porcelain baking dish becomes discolored on the inside, fill it with butter-milk and let stand for two or three days. The acid in the milk will remove all semblance of stain.

Green peppers stuffed with fresh green corn and baked make a dainty luncheon dish.

A fine grater is better than a knife for removing the surface of anything that is burned.—San Francisco Call.

ATTRACTIVE LUNCHEON IN MAY

Simple but pleasing menu

THE hostess who gives a luncheon to her friends, in May, has very little left to desire in the choice of flowers and ferns for decoration. So many varieties are in bloom at this season that it seems an easy matter to make both table and rooms especially attractive.

Violet and green would make a charming color scheme for a lunch given in May. A simple arrangement in which these colors prevail may be gained in the following manner:

For the floral centerpiece have a large, low bowl or vase filled with violets and delicate ferns; put this on a mat of ferns placed flat on the table, arranging small candles in glass candleholders alternately between them. Decorate the rooms here and there with violets and ferns in bowls, and wide-topped jars may be used throughout the halls and placed on small tables. A little time and forethought on the part of the hostess will enable her to arrange these decorations in such a manner that a most artistic effect will be obtained.

A menu for a luncheon in May should be like the decorations, both dainty and simple. The one here given will be of assistance, as it will be found appetizing as well as easy to prepare.

Ox-tail soup.
Salted almonds. Olives.
Scalloped anchovies with rye-bread sandwiches.
String-bean salad.
Peach dessert.
Bow knots.
Crackers. Cheese.
Orange Pekoe tea.
Scalloped anchovies—These are served in small paper cases, and three anchovies are allowed to each case. If the anchovies are put up in oil, they need simply to be wiped dry, but if salted anchovies are used, they should

stand for several hours in sweet milk or cold water to freshen them, after which wipe dry and they are ready for use. Butter each case and sprinkle in it a layer of fine bread crumbs; then add a layer of anchovies picked into fine bits, and repeat the layers until the cases are three-fourths full. Beat the yolks of three eggs, and if anchovies in oil are used, add a few grains of salt, paprika, a few drops of onion juice, and nearly a cup of rich milk. Mix this thoroughly and pour it over the crumbs and fish in the cases, letting the liquid come just to the top of the crumbs. Over the tops of the bread crumbs sprinkle cracker crumbs mixed with melted butter, and let it cook in the oven until the mixture is set and the crumbs are browned. Serve with small rye-bread sandwiches, the bread spread with creamed butter mixed with finely chopped olives and gherkins.

String-bean salad—Cook string-beans until tender in boiling salted water. Drain and dry thoroughly on a soft cloth. Let them stand in refrigerator for hours. Mix well with a good French dressing and arrange on lettuce leaves. Garnish with hard-boiled eggs cut in quarters and serve.

Peach dessert—Steam a cup of rice, arrange in a serving dish and surround with halved canned peaches that have been cooked a few minutes in a sugar syrup, flavored with lemon juice. Almonds are placed in each half where the stone has been removed, and, just before serving, the syrup should be poured over the rice. Serve either hot or cold.

Bow knots—Cut thin puff paste into ½-inch strips. Shape on baking pan into the form of double bow knots. When baked, put jelly on each loop of the bow and serve at once.—Harpers Bazar.

FOR DOMESTIC INDEPENDENCE

Housekeeping experiment station working to that end

THE housekeeping experiment station of the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs was organized to develop a practical plan of facing collectively the conditions daily brought to our door by the conflict of capital and labor; a plan that says: Meet the capital problem by organizing the consumer to a better cooperation with the producer and eliminate the servant problem by eliminating the servant class. This matter is not so radical as it at first appears, for the female house-servant is fast eliminating herself, says a writer in the Scientific American. Her tendency is to go to the factory, shop, office or any industry where she can count upon a measure of legitimate freedom, regulated hours of work and her own home for recreation; for she wants that feeling of self-respect which is difficult to obtain in a position where the condition of the work and the workers have been relegated by society itself to the lowest plane claiming respectability. Apparently women employers have no idea of working for a domestic eight-hour labor day here, and the employee is too constantly held to her post to be able successfully to unionize herself. If, however, the supply of housemaids were not rapidly diminishing and the demand increasing in both number and quality, the possibility of establishing any very different standards during this generation at least might be questioned, but, like the cost of living, it has become both an individual and national question, pressing for immediate solution, not only in America, but in other countries of the world.

This is a question for men and women both, in which women must take the

initiative, but men must provide the means for adoption. With the help of man and his methods, we can point to the establishment even now of a new kind of home operation, higher in value and lower in cost, which will include the domestic engineer, together with the expert, or professional worker. Any high standard in household machinery even, is out of the question except among the trained and educated workers, and these it is impossible to call upon until society demands them and makes way for them by breaking up a class, unrelated to any high interpretation of our needs.

There are many house servants fit to pass almost directly into a professional class; yet the unit unquestionably predominate. Therefore the thing to be done is to set up a system of domestic independence, or emancipation from this class effect. This women can do in two ways: First, by realizing the subject has a future worthy the highest educational consideration, and giving herself to it intellectually by study of home economies in relation to her own home and the home of the social whole. Second, by taking hold of the actual housework and proving as we have under the station's method that it not only can be done without servants in many cases where it now seems impossible, but that, shorn of its abuses, has within it every cultural value known in life. The time has come when it must be raised from its commonplace plane by doing away with crudeness as an accepted necessity, the long hours of labor, and constant contact with unpleasant and degenerating dirt. These things have already, even in the station's short existence, been reduced to a minimum.

WITH LAMB AND SWEETBREADS

How some new dishes can be prepared

A MONG new recipes to lend variety to the dinner menu printed in the Delicater are the following:

Baked Lamb with Rice—Roast for half an hour a medium-sized joint of lamb and cut it into steaks. Roil one teaspoonful of rice in water for 10 minutes, drain, add a quart of beef stock, a dust of nutmeg, a teaspoonful of salt and stew over a slow fire until the rice is tender. Remove it from the stove, add a tablespoonful of butter and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Butter a baking-dish, season the lamb steaks highly with salt and pepper, dip them in melted butter and arrange in the pudding dish, cover with rice mixture and bake for half an hour.

Baked Lamb Cutlets—Trim the cutlets and cut them the desired size. Make a dressing as follows: Mince three chicken livers and enough chicken breast to measure one teaspoonful; mix these ingredients with one-half of a teaspoonful of bread crumbs, five tablespoonfuls of cream, one half of a teaspoonful of salt and one fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Spread the dressing over the cutlets and place a thin slice of breakfast bacon over each one, roll and tie the cutlets, sprinkle with crumbs and bits of butter. Bake them in a moderate oven, basting frequently.

Braised Breast of Lamb in Casserole—Select a small breast of lamb and braise

it for about 20 minutes. Then put it into a casserole, cover with light stock, add three or four button onions, one teaspoonful of tomatoes and five or six small mushrooms; season highly with salt and pepper. Cover and cook in the oven for about two hours. Dish the meat on a hot platter, skim the grease from the gravy, thicken it with browned flour, pour over the meat and serve.

Lamb Fillets with Tomatoes and Mushrooms—Have the fillets cut from the best end of the neck. Lard them with bits of bacon; saute in a pan, season highly with salt and pepper, dish and serve garnished with fried tomatoes and fried mushrooms.

Stewed Sweetbreads—Soak two pairs of sweetbreads in salted water for several hours, then blanch and remove any fat or stringy parts. Put them into a stewpan with one teaspoonful of beef stock, one teaspoonful of salt, one-third of a teaspoonful of pepper and several blades of mace. Stew for half an hour. Add one teaspoonful of asparagus tips about 10 minutes before serving them.

Sweetbread Croquettes—Dice a pair of boiled sweetbreads with a silver knife, chop enough mushrooms to measure one teaspoonful. Blend one tablespoonful of butter with two of flour, add one teaspoonful of milk and cook until thick and smooth. Season with one teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper and

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For a cake recipe and a method of making a marshmallow frosting, please write

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Retain their Natural Flavor, are coated with Pure Butter and canned in Natural Color Only.

They are grown near the beautiful Brandywine Run in Pennsylvania, and are preserved by a new process. Can containing four servings sent on receipt of twenty-five cents in stamps. Money back if not as represented.

Brandywine Mushroom Co. WEST CHESTER, PA.

ONE MUST WORK AND NOT SHIRK

Rules a girl must observe to succeed

THE business world is made up of workers and shirkers. No shirker ever succeeds for very long; he may win success, but it is only temporary. In the beginning of her career a girl should make up her mind to be a worker. She must work not merely when she is under supervision, but must work steadily whether she is being watched or not.

She must be sincere. The girl who never arrives a minute ahead of time and who is never willing to stay a minute over, is not sincere about her work. The girl who does just what she considers she is paid for doing, and not one jot more, will not be likely to be offered a higher position if an opening occurs. If she expects advancement she must show herself interested in her work—not interested merely in the pay envelope and the hands of the clock, says the San Diego Union.

If she is properly interested in her work she will be punctual and regular and will keep early hours at night so that she comes to her work each morning feeling "fit," with rested body and clear brain.

Loyalty to her employer and his interests are absolutely essential. Nothing is more disgusting to a business man than to overhear some slip of a girl in his employ chatting in loud tones and in a frivolous way about his business affairs.

Such a girl instantly loses his respect and usually her position also. All too late she discovers that "the tongue is an unruly member," and regrets her lack of reticence. Her self-respect and an inborn high sense of honor should seal the lips of the business young woman concerning the affairs of the firm for which she works. Her employer's methods may not always be above criticism, but it is hardly a girl's place to criticize him in public, to jest about his peculiarities or to spread abroad his peculiarities.

The business girl should take delight in proving to her employer that she can be trusted not to divulge his business affairs, and thus at the same time prove to mankind that the old proverb which states that a woman is not able to keep a secret is, among business women at least, quite untrue.

Whatever line of work a girl enters upon, if she begins her career equipped with these qualifications, in addition to the universally necessary virtues of honesty, truthfulness, etc., she has every chance of becoming a successful woman in the business world.

Newest sleeves are short, loose and flowing, and everywhere the ruffle appears.

NEWLY FORMED U. S. COMMERCE CHAMBER IS TO OPEN OFFICES

WASHINGTON—John H. Fahey of Boston and John J. Edson of Washington were named yesterday as a subcommittee of the executive committee of the newly formed Chamber of Commerce of the United States and are to open offices for the chamber in this city at once.

The directors had been in session only a few moments yesterday afternoon when a special delivery brought the first application for membership. It was from Frederick, Md., and this city will be the first member under the articles of association that have been drawn up by the temporary organization this week, meeting at the call of Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor.

The executive committee as elected includes the following men: John H. Fahey, Boston; Horace H. Allen, San Francisco; Frederick Bode, Chicago; John J. Edson, Washington; A. J. Logan, Pittsburgh; Elias Michael, St. Louis; Lewis M. Parker, Greenville, S. C.; John P. Truesdale, New York; E. P. Wells, Minneapolis; B. N. Baker, Baltimore.

Secretary Nagel has expressed himself as greatly pleased with the prompt achievement of the organization.

"The foundation has at last been laid for successful cooperation between commerce and industry and the government of the United States," said Mr. Nagel. "Even without legislation the representatives of the commercial and industrial activities of this country, to gather information and to act in their recommendations and in their administration upon advice and with the support of those who are in the best position to give advice. In my judgment the foundation has been laid for constructive development upon well considered lines."

MR. BROOKS TO BE HONOR GUEST AT SOMERSET DINNER

Stratton D. Brooks, retiring superintendent of Boston's schools, will be honor guest at a complimentary dinner at the hotel Somerset this evening at 6:30 o'clock. There will be a reception at 5:30 o'clock. Menu cards bear a photograph of Mr. Brooks. The toastmaster will be A. Lawrence Lovell of Harvard and Michael E. Fitzgerald, president of the Boston Schoolmen's Club, will be the presiding officer. Governor Fess is expected to attend and to speak. Other addresses will be made by David A. Ellis of the school committee, James J. Storrow, Elias Norstrom, a grammar school master; Thomas Kenney, formerly of the Boston school board; Frederic P. Fish, chairman of the state board of education; Mary C. Mellyn and the Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, president of Boston College.

AMUNDSEN SIGNS FOR LECTURE TOUR

NEW YORK—Raold Amundsen, the discoverer of the south pole, has just closed a contract with a well-known German lyceum concern to deliver a series of European lectures on his discovery, beginning next October. Those delivered on the continent will be in the German language and those in Great Britain in English, says a Berlin message to the New York Times.

On returning to Europe in September the explorer will make his first address before the Norwegian Royal Geographical Society in Christiania.

A few days later he will lecture before the members of the Royal Geographical Society in Berlin, then in 30 other cities in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. On Nov. 18 Amundsen will address the Royal Geographical Society, London.

LEAGUE PLANS FOR TWO WALKS

Two walks will be conducted by the Public Recreation League on Saturday afternoon. Party No. 7 will traverse Middlesex Fells in two divisions. The individuals will assemble at 2:30 p. m. at the Spot pond stop of the Elevated cars from Sullivan square.

Party No. 8 will walk in Franklin park, under the guidance of W. E. Fisher, starting at 2:30 from the refectory building or library on the Blue Hill avenue side of the park.

BROOKLINE ENDS GYMNASIUM YEAR

Classes of the Brookline gymnasium will close the winter's work by exhibitions this afternoon and evening in the municipal gymnasium building in Brookline.

Under the direction of J. Leonard Mason, physical director, drills and floor work and swimming exercises will be in order. In the afternoon the girls' children's and women's classes will perform while the boys' and men's classes will give exhibitions in the evening.

FOUR PERSONS ARE RESCUED

SALEM, Mass.—Fire, which for a time threatened to spread to several other tenements, broke out today in a four-story tenement in the French district and caused \$4000 damages. Mrs. Arthur Tariff rescued two children on the first floor. Fred Berube ran up the stairs and rescued Mrs. Charles Jean and her child.

HANCOCK AND MAZZINI CLUBS TO GIVE OPERA



Members of Civic Service house organizations who are to present "H. M. S. Pinafore"

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

IRISH PIECES READ

Miss Frances Nevins gave a reading of Irish lyrics and plays at the Vendome Wednesday afternoon to the pleasure of a good audience.

Miss Nevins touched briefly on the qualities of modern Irish literature and introduced, for most of her hearers, charming bits by little known writers. The widely admired lyrics of Alfred Perceval Graves were drawn on for several selections, and read with a suitable mood for each selection, and with a nice appreciation for the poetic melodies and rhythms.

The reader has a deep appreciation for each of her numbers, and brought out a vibrant, thrilling sense of patriotism in "Kathleen Ni Houlihan." In Yeats' "The Land of Heart's Desire" there was a tremulous wistfulness and in Lady Gregory's "The Rising of the Moon" a flavor of the accent and nationalism so dear to the Celt.

BOSTON NOTES

"The Prince Chap" will be offered at the Castle Square theater next Monday. "The School for Scandal" is being given a good performance this week.

"Kathleen Mavourneen" is next week's offering at the South End. Julian Eltinge comes back to the Boston theater Monday.

Charles L. O'Leary will give a stereoscopic lecture on "The Scenery of Walter Scott" next Monday evening at the Tuileries for the benefit of the students aid fund of the Misses Gilman school. Miss Louise von Aken will sing Scottish songs.

Mortimer Kaplan will give a portrayal of characters from Dickens next Saturday afternoon and evening at Tremont Temple. Mr. Kaplan is a deep student of the novelist, and has been praised for his acting in scenes from the ever popular stories.

POWERS' GRADUATE RECITALS

Miss Lucy Stoddard's stirring impersonation of the vivid second act of Belasco's "Girl of the Golden West" Wednesday evening opened the third recital of the Leland Powers school graduate programs in Steinert hall this week.

Miss Olive Vincent Jones brought out the quaint humor and pathos of Dickens' "The Marchioness" and Ralph Edson Graham presented with dignity and sincerity the religious fervor of scenes from "The Servant in the House."

There was the glamour of romance and the flavor of heroism in "Janice Meredith" as read by Miss Lucilla Landers, and the more robust romantic qualities of the hearty heroine of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" were delightfully portrayed by Miss Ruth Dorothy Garland. The comic but lovable spinster in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" was humorously characterized through her amazing adventures by Miss Florence Knight Grey.

PI ETA PLAY TO BE GIVEN HERE

Since graduates' night, April 8, when 300 "grads" at the Club theater, Cambridge, pronounced "The Impostor," the Pi Eta play of 1912, one of the club's best, it has been given at Players hall, West Newton, and Cummings theater, Fitchburg.

"The Impostor" will appear with renewed energy for the remaining public performances at the Club theater, Cambridge, Thursday and Friday evenings, April 25 to 26, and at Jordan hall, Boston, Saturday afternoon, April 27.

MEAT INSPECTION HELD WORTHLESS

WASHINGTON—Department of agriculture is facing prospects of another investigation by a committee of the House and Solicitor McCabe, one of the chief figures in the Dr. Wiley controversy, may again have to explain his relations with the department. Representative Nelson (Rep. Wis.) has introduced a resolution in the House, calling for an inquiry into the United States meat inspection service.

He charges that the meat inspection laws are being openly and notoriously violated by the packers and that Solicitor McCabe and Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, are cognizant of these violations and are doing nothing to stop them. He says the federal guarantee of the purity of meat products is worthless.

CAMP AGASSIZ FUND IS OBJECT OF ENTERTAINMENT

For the benefit of the Camp Agassiz fund the clubs of the Civic Service house will unite in giving an entertainment and dance in Copley hall tonight. The program will open with Haydn's Toy symphony by 20 pupils from the Boston Music School settlement. Selections from "Pinafore" will be sung by the Hancock and Mazzini clubs, followed by a comedy by the Betsey Ross Club, "No Men Wanted."

An interesting feature of the program will be the first performance of a sketch entitled, "The American Idea." This pictures orthodox Jewish life as seen today in the United States. The play is the original work of Miss Lily Cartwright of this city.

The latter part of the evening will be in charge of Harry S. Levine, chief marshal; Paul Perotti and Nathan Levine, floor marshals; Edward R. Gilman, floor director; Angelo P. Vaccaro, chief of aids, and Miss Margaret Mason, chairman of the reception committee.

ART IN AMERICA

Works by Charles L. A. Smith are on exhibition this week and next at the gallery of R. C. and N. M. Vose, 320 Boylston street.

Mr. Smith is a native of New York state and has lived for years in Chicago, where he studied and began exhibiting at the Art Institute in 1902. Since then he has shown at many exhibitions, gaining several honorable mentions. A picture of his at the St. Louis exposition sold from the walls. He held a special exhibition in St. Louis last and one man bought them all.

The pictures for the most part have a flavor of the better work of an older generation in their use of limited scale of illumination and in the insistence on the solid values of chiaroscuro—to use the old term—for every picture has its average of one-third shade.

Poetic sentiment is expressed through hazy moments of a scene, as in "Golden Glow; Medford," which is filled with the shimmer of yellow light in a placid landscape. All the pictures show ability to impart the sense of distance through planes of tone and haze, and figures of men and sheep often add to the effect. "The Maize Coast" shows a pleasing shore scene translated in its light values into the mood for atmosphere which evidently always actuates this artist.

More realistic, and admirable in every way, is the vista of a rocky California cove, with the freshening sea breaking through a narrow opening in the cliffs, and filling a basin between weather-smoothed cliffs, out of the top of which struggle scrubby little cedars.

Two pictures by Philip Little, "Coast of New England" and "The Brook," have been accepted at the Old Salon in Paris. These are new works, and never before have been exhibited anywhere.

YOUTHFUL CHOIR SINGS "ELIJAH"

The Massachusetts School for the Blind gave its annual concert in Jordan hall Wednesday evening, with men of the Boston Symphony orchestra and vocal soloists assisting. The solo artists were as follows: Miss Bullard, soprano; Mrs. Mary W. Pieters, alto; William Hicks, tenor; Nelson Raymond, bass.

The school choir sang the first part of Mendelssohn's "Elijah," the wedding chorus from Cowen's "The Rose Maiden" and a number of unaccompanied four-part selections. The music was prepared under the direction of Edwin Gardner. The performance was studied with great care, and was entirely successful for its choral technique and its tone quality and volume. Especially praiseworthy was the work of the singers in "Elijah" and in another Mendelssohn piece, the motet "On the Sea." The intrepid group of youthful musicians went through the program without hesitation of attack or uncertainty of intonation. The admirable chorus work inspired the assisting soloists to their best efforts. A large audience applauded enthusiastically every number of the program.

MUSIC NOTES

TROMBONE FOR SOLO INSTRUMENT

The orchestra of Harvard University, known under the club name of the Pierian Sodality, gave a concert in Sanders theater, Cambridge, Wednesday evening under the direction of Lloyd Gould del Castillo. The program consisted of the following works: MacDowell, the Saracens, the Beautiful Aida; Philip G. Clapp, dramatic poem for trombone and orchestra, conducted by the composer; Rimsky-Korsakov, third symphony in C major, op. 32. The soloist in Mr. Clapp's piece was Modeste Eugen Alloo. Musicians from the Boston Symphony orchestra assisted the Pierian members in certain of the more difficult instrumental positions.

The most interesting work from the standpoint of original endeavor was Mr. Clapp's tone poem. The solo part was played on a seven-coil trombone, an instrument of many curved pipes which, but for the bell-shaped tube which surmounts them, might be taken for a device of the hydraulic engineers. The coils or crooks are operated by valves, and do duty for the seven positions of the old sliding crook. They evidently make the instrument docile to the finest point for the player executed Mr. Clapp's difficult solo passages with entire ease. The tone is rich in color, though not varied.

The new style of trombone is facile and smooth of speech, but it lacks the nobility of utterance characteristic of the instrument whereon Mozart and Beethoven founded the brass choir of the orchestra. Mr. Clapp's music was read from manuscript. Its extraordinary demands of tone painting and its technical difficulties were considerably beyond the powers of the Pierian men and were just about all their professional assistants could get away with. Mr. Clapp had better have entrusted the conducting of his piece to the regular director. Very successful in performance was the third symphony of Rimsky-Korsakov, written in the classic style and simply and effectively orchestrated. The Pierian men have a fortunate year when a musician of Mr. del Castillo's ability directs them.

ABORN COMPANY DENIES STRIKE AS IT QUITS BOSTON

"We have had no strike among our chorus singers," said Robert Edgar Long, business manager of the Aborn opera company this morning. "A few of them complained because they did not receive full pay for the time during the Metropolitan engagement when they did not work. But that always happens at such times. The Aborns cannot maintain a company in a city with \$1 for the top price unless they have full houses all the time. Grand opera is no novelty in Boston and we shall close our season here April 27. Our chorus singers will be distributed among the six cities where we are now successfully maintaining companies, Brooklyn, Providence, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago."

LESS WORK AT NAVY YARD

Several hundreds of employees at the Charlestown navy yard have been discharged in the last few weeks owing to the completion of some work. Men have been paid off in squads since about the middle of March and some who have been kept up to the present time will be discharged this week.

SPRING PARTY TO BE HELD

The annual spring party of the James A. Houston Company Relief Association is announced for Friday evening at Catholic Union hall.

"This probably means that the Aborns will not come to Boston again. There is no call for our work here, though we have been well enough appreciated except in the size of our houses. Almost without exception our performances have been favorably reviewed. We cannot keep principals like Mmes. Helena and De Philippe without strong public support."

"We have had the utmost courtesy from the management of the Boston opera house. Both Mr. Russell and his representative, Mr. Macdonald, have done all in their power to help us with their stage appliances. I can say that this is the best managed theater the Aborn company ever gave opera in. We have enjoyed the courtesy of the New England Conservatory of Music in having Jordan hall put at our disposal for rehearsal purposes, and the courtesy of the Boston Symphony management as well in having Symphony hall on one occasion for an orchestral rehearsal."

NINETEEN HARVARD MEN NOMINATED AS POSSIBLE OVERSEERS

Harvard's Alumni Association committee which was appointed to recommend candidates for the board of overseers of the corporation on Wednesday returned the names of 19 men from whom to select five to fill the places for the full term of six years from next commencement.

The members of the board of overseers whose terms expire at the next commencement are George B. Shattuck '03, of Boston; James T. Mitchell '05, of Philadelphia; Frederick P. Fish '73, of Boston; Augustus E. Willson '09, of Louisville, and Amos Y. Lawrence '70, of Boston.

These have been nominated for directors-at-large of the Harvard Alumni Association three of whom will be elected: Amory C. Hodges '74, of New York; Herman M. Burr '77, of Boston; Henry W. Cunningham '82, of Boston; Charles P. Curtis '83, of Boston; Franklin Remington '87, of New York; Robert J. Carey '90, of Chicago; Stevens Hecksher '90, of Philadelphia; Eliot Wadsworth '98, of Boston; Henry James, Jr., '99, of Cambridge; Francis L. Higginson, Jr., '00, of Boston, and Channing Frothingham, Jr., '02, of Boston.

The list from whom five overseers are to be selected is as follows: James Jackson Putnam '66 of Boston, professor emeritus of diseases of the nervous system.

Frederick Cheever Shattuck '68 of Boston, professor emeritus of clinical medicine.

Edward Bowditch '69 of Albany, manufacturer and president of the Harvard Club of Eastern New York.

Augustus Everett Willson '69 of Louisville, lawyer, elected a member of the board in 1910 for two years to fill the unexpired term of Simon Newcomb.

William Caleb Loring '72 of Boston, associate justice of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts.

Francis R. Appleton '75 of New York, bank director and former vice-president of the Harvard Club of New York.

John Lovell '77 of Boston, lawyer, treasurer of Harvard Loan Fund.

Harlan P. Amen '79 of Exeter, N. H., principal of Exeter Academy.

Richard M. Saltonstall '80 of Boston, lawyer and director of Alumni Association, 1909-12.

William R. Thayer '81 of Cambridge, editor of Harvard Graduates Magazine.

Owen Wister '82 of Philadelphia, author and director.

Joseph Lee '83, member of Boston school committee and president of Playground and Recreation Association.

Walter C. Baylies '84, of Boston, dry goods commission merchant, director of Alumni Association, 1909-12.

Frederic A. Delano '85 of Chicago, president of Wabash railroad, chairman of committee of graduate school.

George S. Mumford '87 of Boston, president of Commonwealth Trust Company.

Minot O. Simmons '91 of Cleveland, minister of First Unitarian church, Cleveland, and president of Associated Harvard Clubs.

Thomas W. Lamont '92 of New York, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and special lecturer in graduate school of business administration.

Louis A. Frothingham '93 of Boston, lawyer, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, 1909-11, member of board of overseers, 1903-11.

Beekman Winthrop '97 of Washington, assistant secretary of the navy.

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LOYAL LADIES' COUNCILS URGED

That councils of Loyal Ladies of the Royal Arcanum of Massachusetts should be formed in the eastern part of this state is a recommendation which will be made in a report by Ernest E. Hobson, grand regent of the grand council, this afternoon at the thirty-fifth annual session of the order in the American house, Horace G. Williams, grand treasurer, will submit a report showing a surplus of \$500 for the past year to be transferred to the grand trustees.

Eliot council, Royal Arcanum, held its annual dinner at the Quincy house Wednesday evening with Charles E. Seaverns as toastmaster. The speakers were John H. Rafferty, regent; W. W. Jones past regent, R. B. Platt secretary, and John Horrigan. Others present were Max Posner, Charles Cutlip, Charles Cleaves, William H. Cleaves, F. A. Ball, J. A. Smith, F. A. Osgood, J. W. Mulford and A. W. Russell.

HARVARD'S PLANS FOR JUNE PUBLIC

Commencement exercises at Harvard College this year will be held in the same place as last. The morning exercises will take place in Sanders theater on June 20. The afternoon exercises which will be held in the Seaver quadrangle, will begin a half hour earlier than usual, the commencement procession forming outside Massachusetts hall, Cambridge, at 1:45 p. m.

The class day committee has appointed Alan Jewett Lowrey '13 of Honolulu, Hawaii, as head usher for class day, June 18, and Walter Tufts, Jr., '13 of Boston, as head usher in Memorial hall on June 17 at 8 o'clock.

ALLIANCE MEETS AT QUINCY

QUINCY, Mass.—The New England Associate Alliance, composed of the Women's Alliances of the Unitarian churches, is holding a convention in the First Unitarian church today. Mrs. C. W. Smith of Quincy, the president, will preside.

MEN APPOINTED TO DEVISE SHOE WORKERS' UNION

LYNN, Mass.—Names of the delegates who will draw up a constitution and by-laws for the proposed organization of shoe workers which will include every union shoe worker into one great national body were announced today as follows:

Stephen M. Walsh, Knights of Labor cutters; Michael J. Tracey, United Shoe Workers of America; John F. Tobin, general president of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union; Michael W. Murphy, president of the Goodyear operators; Joseph Parks, president of the Knights of Labor stock fitters; Joseph A. Cardeau, president of the Heelers Independent Union; Jeremiah Beardon, president of the Shoe Workers Protective Union of turn workmen. Master Workman Walsh will be chairman of the meeting, which convenes perhaps Saturday.

The organization will affect men of the seven great shoe workers' unions every place in America where there are shoe factories.

PRESSMEN ELECT OFFICERS

Election of officers at the Boston Printing Pressmen's Union 67 last evening resulted: Financial secretary and business agent, J. Frank O'Hare; recording secretary, Edmund J. Connolly; treasurer, John A. Mullin; president, Daniel J. Sullivan, and vice-president Harry de Korte; executive board, George W. Collins, Thomas E. Gray, David W. Lynn and James J. Reagan.

NEW RAILWAY LINE ASKED

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Mass.—Residents of the Pond Plain district have petitioned the Bay State Street Railway Company to construct a line beginning near the New Haven railroad to run through West Abington, to a point near Porters turnout in Brockton. It is said that this would reduce the running time between Brockton and Nantasket beach.

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News of Importance From the Latin-American Centers

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FROM the Rio Grande to Cape Horn, the entire expanse of Latin-America is developing politically, socially, economically with ever-increasing impetus. Each day brings reports of new phases of activity and of new progress made. To understand Latin-American news it is necessary to follow up these developments and thus perceive the fact that the Latins of America have their full share—a large and a growing share—in the great issues of the world.

A striking illustration in point, the most important, perhaps is the consistent effort of Japanese enterprise to drive an entering wedge into Latin-America through colonization, and the equally consistent policy of Brazil to welcome such attempts.

Politically Latin-American development must be viewed as a whole if it is to be gauged and understood. Thus, on the west coast of South America hardly anything ever happens that does not directly or indirectly affect Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia and even Venezuela. And what affects so vast an area cannot but react, through numerous channels, on the other side of the continent where the two great rivals, Brazil and Argentina, find their relations delicately enough balanced to respond to every pressure from the west. And so when the Chilean minister in London publishes his views on the old-standing dispute between Chile and Peru—which for many years has furnished the key to the political situation on the west coast—all of South America takes sides and the utterances are vigorously discussed in every capital.

Why Peru should attempt to form a new South American entente, bringing Venezuela within her orbit, is only intelligible when it is known that Peru's rival and hereditary foe, Chile, by a military mission to Colombia has succeeded in consolidating relations, in which Ecuador is included, and which are based on interests rivaling those of the other group. Likewise when Brazil shakes off, after serious internal struggles, the menace of military predominance in the government of her individual states, she deals with a problem which, in the form of a strongly patriotic militarism, confronts the whole west coast.

American coal versus British coal for the Argentine, Argentine grain versus American flour for Brazil, French railroad enterprise in South Brazil, growth of steamer passenger trade between southern Europe and the River Plate—these are topics that show how well worth following up is the news of the day that comes from Latin America and how much general interest it will stimulate.

PUNTA ARENAS TO BE FREE PORT NO LONGER

(Special to the Monitor.)

VALPARAISO, Chile—With the extension of the Chilean customs service to the straits of Magellan, Punta Arenas, the southernmost port of the South American continent ceases to be a free port.

After a recent conference with the minister of finance in Santiago, the superintendent of customs at this port, the final steps for the opening of a custom house at Punta Arenas were taken and

a number of experienced customs officials and employees ordered to their new posts. The buildings of the new custom service are adapted from other uses and are of a more or less temporary nature.

The government expects to realize a fair revenue from this new customs service, on account of the growing importance of Punta Arenas and the territory of Magellan, from the point of view of production, and owing to the increased shipping of the straits.

DIPLOMAT'S PAPER NO HELP IN DISPUTE OF CHILE AND PERU

(Special to the Monitor.)

LIMA, Peru—It is generally conceded here that Don Agustin Edwards, the Chilean minister at the court of St. James, failed to bring reconciliation between Chile and Peru any nearer by his recent paper in the review Hispania dealing with the arbitration of their dispute over Tacna and Arica.

The feeling here is that Chile's former minister of foreign affairs would have done better to let the dispute alone. Reports from other South American capitals show that the article has raised much discussion, its ideas being regarded as deviating from the Monroe and Drago doctrines. Comment among Chile's neighbors is free and generally adverse and the opinion is expressed in La Paz, Bolivia, that Don Agustin Edwards' utterances are apt to rouse misgivings in South America.

The Tacna-Arica dispute dates from the war between Chile and the allied republics of Peru and Bolivia in 1879. The two provinces, belonging to the Peruvian department of Moquegua, were occupied by Chile in 1880 and according to the peace treaty of 1884 were to be left with the victor for 10 years, when the vote of the inhabitants was to decide for either Peru or Chile. An indemnity of \$10,000,000 was to be paid to the losing country and this provision, apparently, was responsible for the indefinite postponement of the settlement of the dispute. Many attempts have been made in recent years to remove the menace to South American peace which the Chileno-Peruvian antagonism implies.

RIVER PLATE TO GET ADDITIONAL PASSENGER LINE

(Special to the Monitor.)

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—That there has been a notable improvement in the passenger trade between Europe and the River Plate ports is evidenced by the fact that the steamship companies have abrogated their agreement to carry third-class passengers between French and Spanish ports and the River Plate.

Coincident with this resumption of free competition comes the announcement of a Russian company, with headquarters in Odessa, preparing to enter the field. The new service, it is understood, will run the steamers of the Russian volunteer fleet—of Japanese war fame—between Odessa and the River Plate, stopping at the Piræus, Greece, for steaming. The growing complexities of the immi-

FRENCH ENTERPRISE APPEARS IN RAILROAD BUILDING IN BRAZIL

(Special to the Monitor.)

FLORIANOPOLIS, Santa Catharina—French railroad enterprise in Brazil is receiving fresh impetus from the arrival at this capital of eight French engineers sent over by the well-known firm of Dreyfus, of Paris. They are headed by Gaston Hamet and will at once proceed to survey the projected railroad connection with the plateau of Santa Catharina at Lages.

The proposed line is of great importance for the development of this state and the arrival of the Frenchmen is greeted with universal satisfaction.

Santa Catharina is notable for its great agricultural and cattle raising possibilities. Politically the state is of special interest, as it is there that the oft-discussed German colonies are located. The largest and most prosperous are Blumenau and Joinville. In view of the supposed German preponderance in Santa Catharina state the foregoing is considered noteworthy.

RIO DE JANEIRO STATE'S CAPITAL PUSHES WORKS

Niterohy, Near Federal Capital of Brazil, Plans to Extend Water and Drainage Systems on Large Scale

(Special to the Monitor.)

NITEROHY, Rio de Janeiro—Preliminary to an important project of public works, the municipality of this capital is distributing circulars with directions to the inhabitants to furnish the authorities with all possible data in reference to a needed extension of the water supply and the drainage system. The proposed public improvement is to be taken up shortly on a large scale.

Niterohy, or Niteroy, is the capital of the state of Rio de Janeiro, and is situated on the bay of January opposite Rio de Janeiro, the federal capital of the republic of Brazil. Though it has a population of only about 36,000, its position as state capital and neighbor of the federal capital gives it the importance of a much larger city.

grant problem in this republic are such that very little enthusiasm is evoked by news of further extensions of its scope.

WORK OF FRENCH ON PANAMA CANAL A VALUABLE ENGINEERING LESSON

Comparisons Indicate That They Would Have Required Score of Years to Have Finished Great Waterway

STRONG CONTRASTS

(Special to the Monitor.)

GATUN, C. Z.—It is now 28 years since Lieutenants Brown, Rodgers, Winslow and McLean, of the United States navy, furnished the American government with a detailed account of what the French concessionaires, under the direction of M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, had accomplished toward constructing a canal across the isthmus of Panama.

There is no necessity of going into a detailed account of the differences of opinion of those government investigators, but in looking over the figures of 1884, in noting the optimism that prevailed in certain quarters as to the ease with which the enterprise could be carried through, in seeing what has actually been accomplished since the United States took charge of the stupendous undertaking, the visitor to the Canal Zone today must come to the conclusion that at the rate which the earlier work was progressing and with the financial handicap of the company, there would have been no canal in sight for another 20 years.

As it is, there must be a valuable engineering lesson in contrasting the method for digging the canal in the '80s and the means now employed by the American constructors. The Culebra cut, at 50 and 58 meters, as dug by the French was a small affair with the Belgian type of engine drawing the five-yard dump cars then used. Neither the engines nor the cars were equipped with air brakes, and if the men in charge wished to reverse the engine this had to be done by a screw, as there was no reverse lever.

To those who have seen the great cranes now working seemingly with almost human intelligence, the cranes of the '80s must appear primitive contrivances. All that could be done then was to lower a number of one-yard buckets with the crane, have the laborers fill them with earth, then have the crane pick up and dump them into the cars. The cars were constructed so that they could dump their loads only one way, and if it became necessary to dump on the opposite side of the track, they had to be run a way to turn around. As the cars had no brakes, it was necessary to put a stick between the spokes in order to stop them; the stick, by coming in contact with the frame would then lock the wheel.

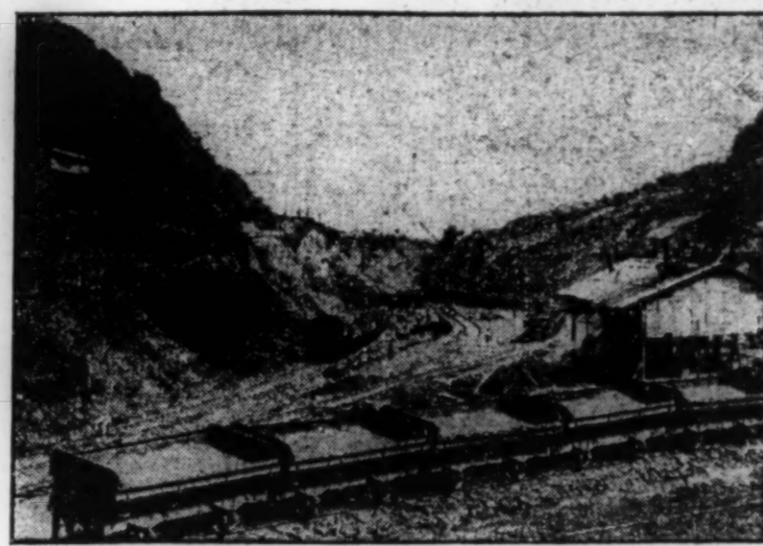
When the American government took charge, the officials found a conglomeration of unworkable machinery. In 1887 the jungle was everywhere in evidence. The tropical undergrowth had enveloped the laborers' houses. The French engineers in charge of the work may have meant well enough when they had all the machinery set out, but they had no way of getting it out of the jungle. A heavy oil before the canal was abandoned by them, but this precaution was futile.

Where the abandoned machinery, at Bas Obispo in 1887 offered a deplorable picture, the same locality in 1912 shows evidence of progress that only the most capable of engineers and liberal expenditures could bring about. The completion of the canal is in sight, and at such a conspicuous moment it aids in realization of the immensity of the work if a backward glance is cast at what was attempted in the earlier days, when the United States was less of a world power.

BOLIVIA INVITES NEW RESIDENTS

(Special to the Monitor.)

LA PAZ, Bolivia—As a new evidence of the up-to-date policy of the present administration under President Eliodoro Villazon, and of the determination of Bolivia to come out of her isolation as the "hermit republic," the Bolivian Congress has just voted 30,000 pesos for trade and colonization propaganda in European countries.



Scene in Culebra cut as dug by French engineers—Engine of Belgian type shown in picture



Equipment left by the French when they abandoned work in 1887—Quarters of laborers in background at right

NEW PERU-VENEZUELA ENTENTE IS RUMORED

(Special to the Monitor.)

QUITO, Ecuador—Ever keeping a weather eye on her southern neighbor and rival claimant to the headwaters of the Amazon, Ecuador is following with the keenest interest the festivities held in the capital of Peru in honor of the visiting officials from Venezuela.

It is rumored here and in Bogota, Colombia, that Peru is seeking the support of Venezuela and that an entente between the two republics is in progress. Its object would obviously be mutual protection in case of complications through frontier disputes with Ecuador and Colombia, whose territory separates Peru from Venezuela.

GRAIN OF ARGENTINA AFFECTS DEMAND FOR FLOUR OF AMERICA

(Special to the Monitor.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—Owing to the rise of the flour mill industry in Brazil, flour imported from the United States is finding a strong competitor in Argentine grain.

American flour is displacing Argentine flour, but the demand in Brazil is increasing for raw material, and Brazilian flour mills are working overtime to supply the demand for flour.

During the first three months of this year Brazil imported over 60,000 tons of Argentine grain, and fully 400,000 tons more, according to conservative estimate, will be needed the remaining nine months in order to fill the demand in Brazil. Last year's grain importation from the Argentine amounted to some 350,000 tons.

NON-MILITARY OFFICIALS SUIT BRAZILIANS BEST

(Special to the Monitor.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—That military candidates for Governors of states are not popular with the great mass of Brazilians is seen by the relief which the resignation of General Mena Barreto, minister of war, has caused throughout the country.

The general was the chief of the military faction that is the most active advocate of military candidates for Governors, and was himself the nominee for Rio Grande do Sul. His retirement has already begun to exercise a calming influence on politics. General Mena Barreto's successor is General Vespasiano.

ROYALTY TRY MEN'S DISH
(Special to the Monitor.)

BERLIN—Following the old custom, the cook of the Kaiser's yacht Hohenzollern took the dish that the crew were to have for dinner to his majesty's cabin during the King of Italy's visit to the German Emperor at Venice and both monarchs sampled it.

JAPANESE COLONY IS TO LAND IN BRAZIL LATE IN THIS MONTH

Ikuluro Toyagi, Representing Tokio Syndicate, Says 1429 Immigrants Expected Now, 2000 Families in Two Years

STATE COOPERATES

Sao Paulo Gives Nearly 125,000 Acres of Land and Will Build Roads to Railway and Also to Port of Iguape

(Special to the Monitor.)

SAO PAULO, Brazil—What is regarded as one of the most significant moves in the Japanese effort to colonize sections of Latin America has just become known. The government of this state has entered into a preliminary agreement with a Tokio syndicate, represented by Ikuluro Toyagi, for the colonization of the entire tract lying between the Ribeira river and Pariguera, Assu and Cananea.

The state will give the syndicate 50,000 hectares (125,530 acres) and another 50 hectares for the site of a city at a place called Posto do Registro. The government will also build a road to nearest railroad station and to the port of Iguape. It is understood that the state will grant a bonus of 10,000,000 (about \$5500) for each group of 50 families settled in the colonies, and furthermore will refund passage money to all immigrants definitely established within four years, as soon as 100 families are settled.

Another important clause reads that the government of Sao Paulo state will maintain an agricultural demonstration camp and a zootechnic post in the Japanese settlement and will found schools to teach the immigrants the Portuguese language.

The Tokio syndicate agrees to divide the land in lots of 25 hectares (about 62 acres), provide it with water supply and sewage system and build roads within the settlement and between it and the state roads. The syndicate has definitely engaged itself to settle 2000 Japanese families within the next two years and annually will pay 7200,000 (less than \$4000), depositing 20,000,000 in the state treasury to guarantee the full payment.

When seen on board the Danube in Santos-harbor, bound for Europe, Ikuluro Toyagi said that 1429 Japanese immigrants may be expected to land in Santos about the end of this month.

The territory granted the Japanese comprises the southern extremity of the state of Sao Paulo, a famous agricultural area. The land is bounded on the north and east by the Ribeira river, on the west by the state line and on the south by the ocean. Iguape, the port, is situated at the mouth of the river and Assu at its headwaters, while Cananea is also situated on the sea.

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ARGENTINOS BUYING NORTH AMERICAN COAL SINCE BRITISH STRIKE

(Special to the Monitor.)

BAHIA BLANCA, A. R.—Among the various effects the British coal strike has produced in parts of the Argentine Republic must be counted what seems to be the beginning of the displacement of British by American coal in this port and perhaps farther south.

It is, however, significant that the first shipment of American coal reached Bahia Blanca as early as November last, when the British steamship Canterbury brought a full cargo of coal from the Pocahontas Fuel Company of Norfolk, Va., for the Pacific Railway Company.

According to the latest reports, it is the intention of several steamship lines to make Bahia Blanca a regular port of call, notably the Royal Mail Steam Packet and Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

The local authorities and interests are making every effort to attract immigrants and in this they are beginning to have fair success, considering that the region north of this port, especially the River Plate, tends to absorb all available European settlers.

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Ivernia.....May 28, June 23, July 23
Franconia.....May 14, June 11, July 9

New York—Fishguard—Liverpool

*Caronia.....May 4, June 1, June 29
Lusitania.....May 8, May 29, June 19
*Campania.....May 15, June 5, June 28
Mauretania.....May 22, June 12, July 3
*Calais at Queenstown.

New York—Medit.—Adriatic

Pannonia.....May 2, June 20, Aug. 8
Ivernia.....May 16, July 3, Aug. 2
Carpathia.....June 4, July 18, Sept. 5

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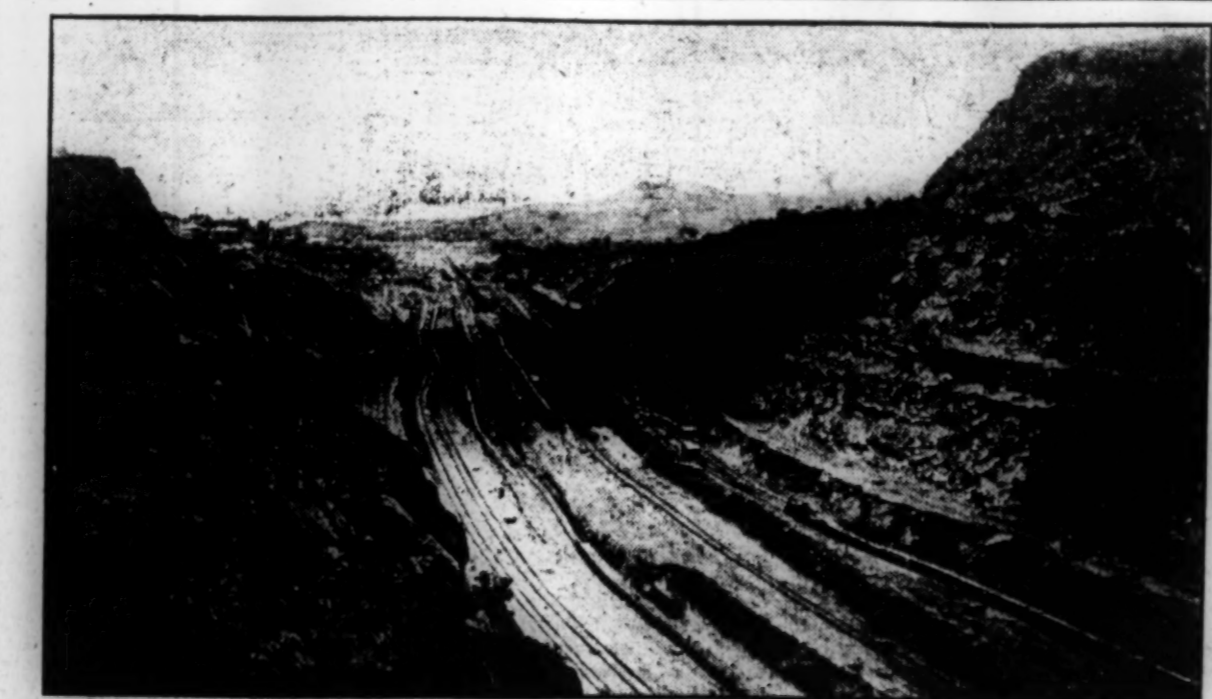
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I want to assure you that we fully appreciate the work your Department is doing in assisting travelers in such an effective manner.

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Culebra cut as it appears since the American occupation—Great cranes now make paraphernalia used by French seem primitive

USE RAISINS OR EAT RAISIN BREAD NEXT TUESDAY TO HELP CALIFORNIA

National Raisin Day, Three Years Old Now, Started by People of Golden State and Is Observed Yearly

PRIDE IN INDUSTRY

TUESDAY, April 30, will be national raisin day, first observed three years ago and originating in a desire on the part of the people of California to educate the citizens of other states to appreciate the value of this fruit as an all-the-year-round article of diet.

The fact that raisin growing is distinctly a California industry and that each year more than 120,000,000 pounds of raisins are shipped from that state to various parts of the world accounts for the importance that the people there attach to the observance of a day specially devoted to the praise and consumption of this fruit.

To lovers of all good wholesome foods the raisin appeals as one of the purest, best and most nourishing. It is also a food with a history. We read of it in the Bible, where first of all it is spoken of as dried grapes; later it appears in the role of peacemaker.

Raisins have been in all ages an important article of commerce. They filled in the earlier periods the place of a nourishing food and also of a simple and delightful sweetener. Sweet foods and drinks were made from raisins and honey. For men making long journeys they rank as food and are easily carried.

The earlier methods of curing the raisin differed somewhat from those employed today in California. The branches were partly cut through and then twisted to stop the flow of sap, after which they were left on the vines to dry. They were also cut and laid on the ground to dry. The California method is to place them on clean trays laid between the vine rows to dry in the sun. At the end of 10 days they are turned by taking an empty tray and turning them into that, repeating the process to the end of each row. They are then taken up and put into what are called sweat boxes. The reason for this is that after being dried in the sun they become hard and tough in the skin, but after being left in the sweat box a few days the moisture still left in the grape permeates the mass, making the fruit soft, tender and highly palatable.

Bulletin No. 142, published by the United States department of agriculture, gives the comparative food value of the raisin as follows: "One pound of California raisins represents food value equal to five pounds of bananas, six pounds of apples, four and one fourth pounds of potatoes, one pound of bread, four pounds of milk, four and three fourths pound of fish (edible portion), two pounds of eggs, or one and one third pounds of beef."

When Raisin day was first observed three years ago, one of the most novel plans for advertising an agricultural product ever put into effect in any community was adopted by the farmers, packers and brokers of the San Joaquin valley, the great raisin and grape belt of the Pacific coast. On that day the raisin industry was advertised from one end of the state to the other on every dining car of the Southern Pacific railroad and on every steamer and sailing vessel, both coast and transpacific, which was in any way connected with the Harriman lines. Thousands of posters, pamphlets and other advertising matter were distributed, and statements of the food value of raisins and recipes for delicacies made from raisins were scattered on the doorsteps of private homes. In addition, the Harriman lines, the large department stores and the chambers of commerce displayed raisins packed or in their native bunches as taken from the vine.

The people of California are proud of the fact that their raisin industry is the best in the world, ranking second



Picking grapes for raisins in a California vineyard — trays full of fruit show between rows of vines

only to that of Smyrna in the amount produced. Raisins were described by Shakespeare as "raisin o' the sun," and their tempting quality is that they are filled with the delightful essence of concentrated sunshine. The people of the United States, therefore, should scarcely find it a hardship to observe the last day of this month by using raisins or eating raisin bread.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

EDITORIAL comments presented to-day deal with subjects of timely interest.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Acceptance of mediation by the representatives of the railroads and their engineers has apparently averted an utterly unjustifiable strike. The necessities of laboring men sometimes excuse the hardship on the community which their quitting work involves. But men who have had two increases of pay within half a dozen years, one only two years ago, are in no such circumstances as to justify their paralyzing the industry and commerce of the nation. . . . to obtain a third addition to their already good wages. The fear of public opinion has been sufficient to make the engineers' leaders shrink from carrying out their threat and eagerly accept the proffered mediation. But the ease with which a few men have been able to bring the country face to face with catastrophe reveals a state of lawlessness. . . . Without some regulation of railroad labor unions the government regulation of railroad rates is on a precarious basis. The purpose of this threatened strike was to give the interstate commerce commission an "object lesson" to the effect that freight rates must be increased. But what becomes of the authority of the commission if it may be forced to change the rates it has approved whenever the railroad employees bid it do so on pain of seeing the commerce of the country tied up? With the prospect of profiting from advanced rates through higher wages railroad employees may frequently be moved to give the country "object lessons" like the present one. Perhaps rates ought to be raised. But this way of securing an advance looks too much like a holdup—and a holdup that may be often repeated—not to be resented by the public. In place of government regulation freight rates are we to have union-made freight rates? Acceptance of mediation wards off a peril, and a compromise is likely.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—The recent action of the House of Representatives in placing itself on record as in favor of a general domestic parcels post is a perceptible stride toward an expansion of governmental activity for which American sentiment is and long has been almost a unit. It is possible that in the heat and confusion of a session preceding a presidential election, only tentative progress will be made toward the instituting of a parcels post. But even should the measure be emasculated by a Republican Senate, the development will be of value as placing on record the now-concealed enemies of the reform, and the people may be depended upon to reckon with them. The amazing feature of the situation is that Congress should have been so slow in enacting a measure for which the demand in this country has for many years been virtually unanimous. Under our treaties with the majority of the civilized nations, it is possible to mail an 11-pound package from Atlanta, for instance, to Hongkong, or to scores of points thousands of miles from America, at 12 cents a pound. Even . . . Haiti enjoys the privilege of mailing packages to this country at that rate, and receiving them under similar conditions; while the American farmer and Americans generally, if they wish to send 11 pounds of merchandise through the mails must, first, split it into three packages and pay 16 cents a pound for the privilege of sending it to the next county.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—In Boston, where the city clean-up movement is gathering much force, appeals are being made to the public to unite in putting a stop to what is called "the plague of paper." The belief, entertained by so many persons, that city streets, in addition to fulfilling their ordinary functions, can properly be used as a waste basket should be discouraged by every means possible. Crumpled newspapers, torn letters and tattered wrappers help to make up the unsightly street litter. Street dust and dirt, the unavoidable results of ordinary street traffic, can only be kept in check by the municipal street cleaning forces. Sometimes these forces do their work effectively; more often they do not, as some Cincinnatians have noticed recently. It is in the power of the individual, however, to do his share in stopping "the plague of paper." The careless individual who throws away scraps or sheets of paper and the more careless householder or merchant who sweeps the litter out into the gutter should know better. A more general realization of individual responsibility would do much to keep a city clean.

KANSAS CITY TIMES—In political campaigns it is usually much easier to get people interested in candidates than in policies. A bond issue or a charter amendment never gets as many votes, affirmative and negative, as the candidates for mayor. There isn't the human interest about principles that there is about persons. This is one of the reasons why an eminent sociologist, Prof. F. H. Giddings of Columbia University, welcomes the initiative and referendum. In his presidential address before the American Sociological Society Professor Giddings insists that the spread of the democratic movement is going to have an important educative effect. The initiative and referendum, he says, are going to increase the interest in the great issues before the nation, because they will compel people to think about things as well as to care about candidates. Of course, this is merely one aspect of the case. The initiative and referendum are being adopted because people desire them to accomplish certain definite objects and to remedy certain definite evils. But it is reasonable to expect that they will have the further effect of stimulating a wholesome interest in public questions.

TOLEDO BLADE—Lake traffic is mostly measured by the tonnage of iron ore and coal, the number of bushels of grain handled and the shipments of lumber. We are inclined to overlook the development of passenger traffic as one of the rich sources of income to shipping and lake ports. Last season was counted a dull one because of the unexpected slump in the ore trade after navigation had opened with excellent promise. Nevertheless, the passenger boats never before did such business. A wave of tourists swept down upon the lakes and put a strain upon the resources of every corporation engaged in passenger transportation. We know of one line that was booked two weeks ahead from June to October, and no doubt something like the same demand was experienced by other lines. There is no reason why this trade should not grow constantly. It has all been a matter of letting the people of the United States find out what a wealth of interest, sport, comfort and rest is to be obtained on the lakes at a low price.

WASTE OF WATER STOPPED IN WEST
NEW YORK—To meet the demand for economy in the use of water among the rapidly developing irrigation sections of the West, the agricultural department has made elaborate studies which have brought to light an enormous waste of water in conveyance and use and has developed and demonstrated methods for preventing this. In many districts, says a government document, less than one half the water formerly used now suffices to irrigate the same area. Rice irrigation has also received practical assistance and requests come from hundreds of orchardists and truck growers for advice in installing pumping plants and the best use of the water in irrigation.

LOUISIANA LAND TO BE RECLAIMED
SHREVEPORT, La.—Navigation between Shreveport and Jefferson and other northeast Texas points will be restored, and about 75,000 acres of Caddo parish lands, worth \$2,000,000 to the owners, will be reclaimed from overflows, if the plans of Congressman Morris Sheppard of Texarkana and others are successfully developed. The plans provide for the government financing the waterway project, and for the levee board spending probably \$75,000 for a drainage channel.

NEWS BRIEFS

ONTARIO IMPROVES FARMING
TORONTO, Ont.—A general plan for the improvement of agriculture in the north country, and particularly in Temiskaming, is under consideration by the department of agriculture. The department is considering the question of placing a herd of high grade cattle upon the government experimental farm at Monteth, where a considerable area of land has now been cleared and rich pasturage afforded.

SENTIMENT FAVORS NEW RULE
JACKSON, Miss.—Advocates of the commission form of government for municipalities in Mississippi are much encouraged by the sweeping victory won in Hattiesburg recently and it is now being predicted that on May 9 Meridian will follow suit. Jackson will vote on the question next year, and other cities and towns in the state are evidencing a decided leaning toward this form of administration.

SOUTHERN EDUCATOR HONORED
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Prof. Bert E. Young, who holds the chair of modern languages at Vanderbilt University, and who at one time was a resident of Louisville, has been appointed to a high post in the summer faculty of Columbia University. He will have charge of a course in advanced old French philology for second year post-graduate students who have already had one year of post-graduate study.

MEMPHIS MAYOR NAMES HELP
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—W. M. Pope has been appointed private secretary to Mayor E. H. Crump, succeeding Thomas M. Phillips, resigned. Mr. Pope has been on the editorial staff of the News-Scimitar for a year or more and has been connected with the local press for several years.

MORTGAGE OF \$75,000,000 PLANNED
NORFOLK, Va.—Stockholders of the Virginia railway have been called to meet at Norfolk May 4 to authorize the issuance of a coupon bond mortgage not to exceed \$75,000,000. Of this issue, \$25,000,000 would be used in retiring existing indebtedness of the company and the balance for purposes of construction or acquiring additional property.

GOVERNMENT TO BUY LANDS
ATLANTA, Ga.—Condemnation proceedings for 34,000 acres of land located in Fannin, Lumpkin, Gilmer and Union counties by the United States government, the lands to be used in the national reservation designated as the Appalachian preserve, have been advanced by District Attorney Tate filing with Deputy Clerk Steward of the federal court in Atlanta recently a description of the land with its present owners and an approximate valuation.

IMITATION BUTTER MEN UNITE
SCRANTON, Pa.—Determined to meet the popular demand for butter substitutes and to resist prosecution of merchants for violations of the state laws governing the traffic, butterine and oleomargarine dealers of Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and Carbondale and intermediate towns have formed a mutual protective association with headquarters in this city.

BUILDING ROADS IN VIRGINIA
RICHMOND, Va.—State Highway Commissioner Wilson, who has returned from the southwestern part of the state, reports renewed activity in road building operations in that section. Extensive road work is in progress in more than half of the counties of the state this spring. Hundreds of miles of permanent highways are in course of construction.

MILL PLANNED TO COST \$1,500,000

DANVILLE, Va.—The directors of the Dan River and Riverside Cotton Mills, Incorporated, have just authorized the president, R. A. Schofield, to proceed to secure plans and specifications for an additional mill to be added to the Dan River mills at Schofield, a suburb of this city. The new mill with its equipment will cost about \$1,500,000. Construction is expected to begin about July 1 and be completed in a year.

The prospective addition will increase the investment in this group of mills from \$7,000,000 to \$8,500,000, making them easily the largest in the South or in the country under one ownership. The new plant is to manufacture the finer grades of cotton fabrics.

TORPEDO STRIKES THE MARYLAND

LOS ANGELES—It is reported that the United States cruiser Maryland was struck on Tuesday night by a torpedo during torpedo practice. The torpedo is said to have pierced one of the plates, flooding a compartment.

The Maryland is inside the breakwater and has a decided list to starboard. Men were seen repairing the side of the Maryland and pumps were working. Captain J. H. Elliott is in command.

CHINA'S PARLIAMENT PLANNED

PEKING, China—It is expected that the Chinese Parliament will be inaugurated some time before October next. The deputies will be elected for four years and the senators for a period of six years. The members of both the House of Representatives and the Senate will, it is understood, be elected with proportionate and equal representation respectively.



"Good Company"

If you never needed to call the butcher, the baker or the candlestick-maker, a telephone in your home or apartments would be worth while for its companionship.

It is a great antidote for loneliness. A woman cannot be lonely if she knows her friends are within call. The mere knowledge that she can telephone to them, if she wants to, is sufficient. The telephone itself is "good company."

When residence telephone service may be had as low as \$1.75 to \$2.00 per month in the Suburban Districts, why not decide at once and give us your order now, so that you may be listed in the next Boston Division Telephone Directory.



NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

MILLIONS TO BE PUT IN SMELTER

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—John D. Ryan, president of the Amalgamated Copper Company, here on Wednesday in company with 20 New York bankers and capitalists, including W. E. Corey, James Stillman and President Earling of the Milwaukee road, announced that work will be started as soon as steel can be secured to remodel and enlarge the B. & M. smelter here, making it the most modern plant in the world. He said it would be completed within a year at approximately \$3,000,000 cost.

Mr. Ryan also announced a \$5,000,000 development of the water power, as electricity will enter largely in the smelting process.

NEWSPAPER MEN HEAR REPORTS

NEW YORK—Report of the special standing committee on labor topics was read today at the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, and this afternoon presidents of the various international unions will address the convention.

The final session will be held Friday morning, at which time officers will be elected. Bruce Haldeman of the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., the president, delivered his annual address on Wednesday. He said the membership of 324 newspapers embraces the leading and best newspapers in the United States and Canada.

SITE FOR COUNTY FAIR IS OBTAINED

RICHMOND, Ky.—At a recent meeting of the business men of this city and farmers of the county a plan was about completed for the organization of a permanent Madison County Fair Association.

An option has been obtained on a suitable site of 20 acres near the city limits, on which to build a race track, show ring and necessary buildings. The L. & N. railroad officials have agreed to extend their track to the grounds, which are already reached by good roads.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

BUFFALO AGAIN MAY ROAM PLAINS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

NEW YORK—Director Hornaday of the Bronx zoo has offered, with the consent of the executive committee of the New York Zoological Society, a herd of 16 buffaloes to the American Bison Society. This is to be the nucleus of a herd to stock the Wind Cave national bison range in South Dakota whenever it is established by Congress.

The zoological society agrees to crate the animals provided the American Bison Society pays for the cost of transportation. Replying to Mr. Hornaday's offer Franklin W. Hooper of the bison society has written: "This gift is not only a most valuable one but most timely. It comes when Congress has under consideration the establishment of the Wind Cave national game preserve. The gift of this nucleus herd will be a strong argument with Congress for establishing the game preserve."

BROWN FUND REACHES \$788,142

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Subscriptions to the Brown \$1,000,000 fund on Wednesday brought the total up to \$788,142. They included: Richard Olney of Boston, \$300; George C. Smith, \$200; Herbert H. Rice, \$100; W. B. Perry, Jr., \$100; Society of Colonial Dames of Rhode Island, \$100; Frederick E. Shaw, \$50; Arthur M. Round, \$50; a friend, \$25; Russell W. Richmond, \$25; Leon A. Drury, \$25; Brown University faculty (additional), \$25; Henry C. Tracy, \$10.

ATLANTA STORE TO COST \$750,000

ATLANTA, Ga.—A large department store will be erected on the southwest corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets. The plans call for a building eight stories high, which will occupy 100 feet on Forsyth street and 80 feet on Luckie street. The cost of the building is placed at \$750,000.

The building is being planned for a big New York department store company, which will open a southern branch house in Atlanta.



TODAY'S ISSUE

carries the first

Latin-American Page

A valuable addition to THE MONITOR's news and magazine service.

Twice a Week This
Latin-American
Page Is Run

Tuesdays and
Thursdays, carrying
up-to-date reports
on South and
Central American

PROGRESS

AND

Opportunity

Order the Monitor
Today

and get it regularly
for this useful feature. All the

WORLD'S CLEAN NEWS

and a wide variety
of clean and honest
advertising besides.

Two cents the copy, all newspapers.
Within the Boston postal district. By
carrier, through newsdealer, fifty cents
the month.

AMUSEMENTS

Textile and Power Show
MECHANICS' BLDG.
ALL THIS WEEK
10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
Admission 25c.
Direction Chester I. Campbell.

Tremont Temple 27th
SAT. AFTERNOON AND EVE.
Charles Dickens Festival
A Tribute to the Memory of the Great Novelist
Mr. Mortimer Kaphan
Will appear as Mowberry, Uriah Heep, Siddons-Carson, Little Nell's Grandfather, Fagin, etc., in costume and every detail of makeup from the famous illustrations by Bernard Parry and Crickchank. Illustrated News from Dickens' life and works. **TICKETS 25c TO \$1.00**

SYMPHONY HALL, APRIL 27, AT 2.30
LAST TIME NIKISCH AND THE LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
PROGRAM—Overture, "Egmont," Beethoven; Symphony No. 6, "Pathétique," Tchaikovsky; Freysche & Liebestod, "Tristan & Isolde," Wagner; "Mistraloungue," Wagner.
PRICES: Floor, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00; Balcony, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00; 2nd Balcony, \$1.50. SEATS ON SALE.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
LAST-THREE-DAYS OF SEASON
Abern English Grand Opera Co.
MADAM BUTTERFLY
Thurs. Mat. at 2:15—HANSEL and GRETEL.
Money will be refunded at Box Office for all tickets purchased for performances after April 25th.

Real Estate Market News Town & Country Activities Sailings

REAL ESTATE NEWS

SALE IN BACK BAY

Houghton & Rich of the Easton building have sold for Frank J. Watts the four story well fronted brick apartment house numbered 100 Belvidere street, all assessed for \$9200, the 1544 square feet of land being assessed for \$4200. The purchaser, Ray P. Ellis, buys for investment.

COUNTRY ESTATE SOLD AT DOVER

Papers have been recorded in the Norfolk registry of deeds conveying Levi A. Talbot's estate, situated on Farm street, in Dover, Mass., to H. L. and F. B. Rice of Quincy, Mass. This land adjoins the estate of Ralph B. Williams and the late Robert S. Minot, and comprises 60 acres of land, together with house and barns. It is located in an attractive residential section of the town, near several other large estates. The sale was negotiated through the office of Walter Channing, Jr.

NORTH AND SOUTH END SALES

Giuseppe Mazzarella has purchased an improved property in the North End at 33 Tilton street, near Unity street, comprising a three story and basement brick building on a lot extending through to Webster avenue, containing 1000 square feet. The entire assessed value is \$15,800 with \$4800 upon the land. Title was conveyed by Harris Goringham, Abraham Noller and Salvatore Di Mento.

Patrick J. Burke is the new owner of an estate at 7 Taylor street near Dwight street, South End, consisting of a three story brick house on 720 square feet of land assessed to Robert Siegel upon a valuation of \$3400, of which the land carries \$1300.

ROXBURY TRANSACTIONS

The estate numbered 28 Denison street, near Harrison street, Roxbury, has passed into the possession of Fenton J. Fitts, having taken title from Christopher Eigenbaum. The property consists of a frame dwelling and 5810 square feet of land. All taxed for \$7400, including \$1400 assessed on the lot.

Alfred S. Lawrence estate has taken title from Charles H. Fox et al, deed coming through James Glazebrook, to an improved property on St. James street near Regent street, Roxbury. There is a frame dwelling house and 7072 square feet of land, valued by the assessors at \$2300 which includes \$2800 taxed against the land.

CHARLESTOWN CONVEYANCES

Joseph P. Doherty and another have purchased the frame house and 1415 square feet of land 2 Trenton street, near Bartlett street, in Charlestown, assessed to Mary A. Allard for \$3100. This includes \$1000 on the lot.

Another Charlestown transaction was between Mary T. Jordan and James McCarthy, buyer of the frame house at 12 Tufts street, near Vine street. There is a ground area of 1250 square feet taxed for \$800 and the building for \$2000 additional.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Property)
Harris Goringham et al. to Abraham Wolper, Tilton st. and Webster ave.; d. \$1.
Abraham Wolper to Salvatore Di Mento, Tilton st. and Webster ave.; d. \$1.
Salvatore Di Mento to Giuseppe Mazzarella, Tilton st. and Webster ave.; d. \$1.
Robert Siegel to Patrick J. Burke, Taylor st. and strip in rear; w. \$1.

EAST BOSTON
Christina O. Wiggins et al. to Elizabeth S. R. M. Fleming et al., Island and Grand sts., Alton and Farmington sts., Reading and Farmington sts., Farmington and Norfolk sts., Hampton and York sts., Howard and Grand sts., Rox., Washington and La Grange sts., W. Rox., Chelsea and Boston sts.; d. \$1.
William S. Kinney to Mary M. Ballen, Main st. and Belle Isle inlet, Moore, Milton sts.; d. \$1.

ROXBURY
Louis B. White, mortgage, to Walter S. Crane, Washington st.; d. \$4200.
Walter S. Crane to M. General Hospital, Washington st.; d. \$1.
Charles H. Fox et al. to James Glazebrook, St. James st.; d. \$1.
James Glazebrook to Henry S. Lawrence et al., St. James st.; w. \$1.

CHARLESTOWN
Christopher Eigenbaum to Fenton J. Fitts, Denison st.; d. \$3100.

DORCHESTER
Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. to old Colony Railroad Co., near Walnut st.; d. \$1.
Chas. C. Curry to Old Colony Railroad Co., Tenney st. O. C. R. R.; d. \$1.
Henry G. Albright Jr. et al. to Henry G. Albright, Tokio st.; d. \$1.
Elizabeth A. Finney et al. to John H. Finney, Blue Hill av. and Greenock st.; w. \$1.

ATLANTIC
Atleborough Savings Bank to Max Goldman, Brook av.; d. \$1.
Edna M. Gore to Minnie Donahay, Hillside st., Shawmut Br. R. R.; d. \$1.
Schmuntz & Adams Real Estate Trust to Margaret A. Gallagher, Ashmont st.; d. \$1.
Patrick J. Mansfield to May E. Mansfield, Columbia rd.; d. \$1.
Jeanie P. Stralight to Herbert R. Pont, d. \$1.

WEST ROXBURY
William P. Russell to Frank H. Clark, Halifax st.; d. \$1.
Clifford Devereux to Thomas L. MacNamara et al., Almsworth st.; d. \$1.

BRIGHTON
Mary R. Plympton et al. to Robert G. Jones, Cambridge and Webster sts., Webster st.; d. \$1.
Mary T. Jordan to James McCarthy, Tufts st.; d. \$1.

MARY H. ALLEN to Joseph P. Doherty et al., Trenton st.; d. \$1.

WILLIAM J. ARVIN et al. to Andrew P. Cogan, Radcliffe rd.; d. \$2100.
Andrew P. Cogan to Ellen Sutcliffe, Radcliffe rd.; d. \$1.

REVERE
William A. Muller et al. to Philip T. Treadwell et al., 3 lots; d. \$1.
William W. Bellock, mortgage, to Louis Klein, Sumner st.; d. \$4800.

BUILDING NOTICES
Permits to construct, alter or repair

buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Neponset av. 172, 174, ward 23; Patrick Meenan, S. J. Houtin; brick dwellings.
Dana av. 139, rear, ward 26; Edwin E. Bartlett; brick auto garage.
Pleasant st. 42, ward 20; Frederick J. Rockwell; wood dwellings.
Houston st. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, ward 20; Frederick J. Rockwell; wood dwellings.
Peverell st. 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, ward 20; Frederick J. Rockwell; wood dwellings.
Howland st. 37, ward 21; John V. Kenney; wood auto garage.
Malcolm st. 24, ward 23; Katherine E. Leonard, Richard Duffie; wood dwelling.
Prince st. 34, ward 23; Percy Witherell; wood auto garage.
Williams st. 71, 73, ward 23; James Dudley, S. J. Houtin; wood dwelling.
Weston st. 3, ward 26; C. I. Smith; wood dwelling.
Saragosa st. 82, rear, ward 1; J. Haver; wood auto garage.
Liverpool st. 80, ward 2; Pasquale Delio; wood auto garage.
Medford st. 25, ward 1; Burns estate; alter stable.
Washington st. 224, ward 6; President and Fellows, Harvard College; alter store and offices.
Friend st. 40, ward 6; Kendall Taylor & Co.; David Parker estate; alter store and garage.
Winter st. 29, ward 7; C. E. Cotting; alter stable.
Bigelow & Wadsworth; alter mercantile.
Atlantic av. 649-650, ward 7; Louis Hecht; alter alter nfg. and storage.
Arch st. 112, ward 7; president and fellows, Harvard; alter stores and offices.
Milk st. 147, ward 7; Stone & Webster Engineering Co.; alter mercantile.
Battery March st. 25-27, ward 7; Stone & Webster Engineering Co.; alter mercantile.
Tremont st. 548, ward 9; Harry Weinberger; alter stores and tenements.
Dartmouth st. 135, ward 10; N. J. H. Hartman; alter stores and offices.
Cambridge st. 284, ward 11; Barbara Hoppe; alter stores and tenements.
Boylston st. 298-270, ward 11; Susan H. Taylor; alter stores and offices.
A st. 60-61, ward 15; Daniel J. Collins; d. dwelling.
Brookfield st. 67, ward 23; Isabelle E. McGowan; alter dwelling.
Gordon av. 10, ward 26; John Horan; t. d. dwelling.
West River st. 1913, ward 26; Frank D. Alford; alter dwelling.
Cottage st. 49, ward 2; John J. Azew, A. N. Rogers; alter store and dwelling.

SHIPPING NEWS

Laden with a cargo of 21,750 bags of sugar, the German steamer Beta, Capt. A. Berg, arrived here this afternoon from Havana and Matanzas, Cuba. She also brought 130 barrels of honey, and 12 hales of returned hay. During adverse conditions at sea between Hatteras and Nantucket a port lifeboat was smashed. The Boston bound bark Sunlight was met off Nantucket Wednesday and reported "All well."

After caulking some bow plates which were damaged by striking the Chelsea bridge while on the way down from the Everett dock works Tuesday, the steam collier Newton left her anchorage in the harbor today for Baltimore to load coal for Boston. She was delayed two days.

Although she will probably escape serious damage, the larger part of the cargo of the three-masted schooner Ralph M. Hayward, bound from Patuxent river for Baltimore, will have to be lightered before she can be floated from Point No Point, where she recently went ashore. She had a cargo of railroad ties.

Sailing from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, on the steamship President Lincoln of the Hamburg-American line are the following from Boston: Miss S. M. Chase, Mrs. W. H. Miller, Mrs. Otto Wandel, Miss Fannie Young.

Arriving in New York yesterday the twin-screw steamer Potsdam of the Holland-American line is scheduled to sail from New York to Rotterdam, April 30, at 10 a. m.

Fishermen are preparing for the annual salt halibut trips to the banks and the schooner Maxine Elliott, Capt. Fred Upsell, is now being fitted out at Gloucester. She will probably be the first of this season's fleet to get away.

Only six fishing vessels and a dory from Provincetown arrived at T wharf today, and the resulting slackness of the supply of fresh groundfish caused dealers' prices to advance slightly. There was plenty of fish to fill orders, however. The arrivals were: Steamer Surf 53,800 pounds, schooners Eleanor De Costa 31,500, Manomet 13,000, Albert W. Black 7000, F. A. Oakes 5000, Jessie P. 900, and the Provincetown dory with 1800.

Dealers prices were: Steak cod \$6.25 per hundredweight, market cod \$3.75, haddock \$4.75, steel pollock \$3.30, large hake \$3.25, medium hake \$2.25, and steak cod \$3.

PORT OF BOSTON
Arrived
Str Laconia (Br), Irvine, Liverpool and Queenstown.
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.
Str Bay State, Linscott, Portland, Me.
Tug Monocacy, Seiner, Philadelphia, twg bgs Monitor, Tunnel Ridge and Cole-raine.
Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.
Tug F C Hersey, Hopkins, Salem, twg bgs Bessie.
Tug Vesta, Kemp, Lynn, twg bgs Bear Creek for New York.
Sch Marguerite, Babbitt, Norfolk.

Cleared
Str Junia, James, Norfolk.
Str Persiana, Thacher, Philadelphia.

Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor.
Str Bay State, Linscott, Portland.

Sailed
Strs Newton, Baltimore; Bay View, Hampton Roads, twg bgs Britannia and Baravia; tug Monocacy, twg bgs Coleraine for Bangor; strs Transportation, Baltimore; Juniata, Norfolk; Persiana, Philadelphia; Herman Winter, New York.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Arrd—Strs Ocmulgee, Portland; Hawaiian, Puerto Mexico; St. Andrews, Bahia Blanca; Lord Roberts, Charleston, S. C.; Berwind, Boston; Nicholas Cuno, Baracoa; Clement, Para; Santa Anna, Mediterranean ports.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

CHATHAM, April 25—Pd north str H F Dimock, New York for Boston; tug Irvington, Perth Amboy, twg bgs Black Bird, for Salem, Berkshire, and Marine, for Boston.

NOBESKA, April 25—Pd south str Indraloe, Manila and Singapore via Boston for New York; tug Piedmont, twg bgs Numbers eight and 18 from Boston, and 27 Portsmouth for Baltimore.

NORFOLK, April 24—Str Kershaw, Gloucester, April 24—Arrd, bgs No. 15, Baltimore.

SALEM, April 24—Arrd, bgs No. 14, Baltimore.

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 24—Sld, schr F J Wood, Guaymas.

BALTIMORE, April 24—Arrd, schr Chas W Alcott, New York via Egg harbor.

Old, schr Orlando V Wootten, Ferdinandina.

Sld, str Suwanee, Savannah and Jacksonville.

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 24—Arrd at Wiggins, bk Daisy Read, New York.

PORT GAMBLE, April 24—Sld schr Robert Lewers, Honolulu.

PASCAGOULA, April 24—Old schr Edward R. Hunt, Dodge, New York.

PENSACOLA, April 24—Arrd str Nunima, Norfolk; bk Sofie; old str Pal-las, Genoa; bk Clara, Concepcion.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24—Arrd, battleship Tennessee, Newport; Cuban cruiser Hatuey, Havana; str Hippolyte Du-mois, Port Antonio; Dulvich, Narvik; Santona, Nuevitas; Vimeira, Santiago; Deutschland, Stettin via Halifax, N. S.; Colorado, New York; Pawnee, do; Itasca, Providence; Mohican, Norfolk; schr Fontaine, Buenos Ayres.

Old, schr Currier, Guaymas; Grecian, Boston; schr Thomas S. Demmon, San Juan, P. R.

Pd south, Reddy Island, 24, tug John F Lewis, twg bgs I. D. Fletcher, for New York.

Pd up Delaware Breakwater, str Kentucky, from Copenhagen via Boston and Newport News for Philadelphia; Toledo, Sabine; schr Isabel B Willey, Turks Island. Pd out, str Rio Parahy, for Norfolk; New York, for Norfolk.

PORT READING, April 24—Arrd, schr Helen Montague, Cook.

PROVIDENCE, April 24—Arrd, str Indian, Baltimore via Norfolk.

Sld, str Alleghany, Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24—Arrd, strs Lurline, Honolulu; Persia, Hong-kong via Yokohama; Alaskan, Salina Cruz; Strathay, Newport News.

A. O. U. W. GRAND LODGE ELECTS

John A. Clark of Dorchester was elected grand master workman of Massachusetts lodge, A. O. U. W., at the second day's session of the annual meeting yesterday in Ford hall.

Other officers were elected as follows: Thomas B. Jameson of Everett G. O., Frank W. Waite of Salem G. O., Charles C. Fearning of Boston, G. R. S. Herbert Wilkins of Salem G. O., John B. Gallagher of Clinton G. O., Fred A. Maxfield of Lynn G. O., L. W. George E. Cooley of Springfield G. O. W.

TECH EQUIPMENT FUND NEAR LIMIT

Only \$2000 short of the \$20,000 mark is the report of the Technology fund committee at the end of its first two weeks of subscription. The precise figure is \$189,075, the result of circulars without discussion, argument or personal solicitation.

This fund, which is for equipment, thus gives every evidence that it will be properly balanced with the great gift for construction.

The big indoor circus and sideshow given by the Y. M. C. A. Wednesday evening and which scored a big hit, will be repeated this evening. The program has been happily planned and a big crowd is assured for tonight.

The Collier block on Cabot street will be sold at public auction Thursday, May 16, at 11 in the morning. The block was built by the late Perry Collier, former mayor of Beverly, and is one of the well known business blocks of the city.

The Bay State railroad is relaying the tracks on Cabot street from Char-nock street to above Elliott. The grade is to be raised and other improvements made.

MEDFORD

E. R. Sherburne has been promoted to the superintendency of the sales department of the American Sugar Refining Company.

Trinity Methodist church is this week observing its thirtieth anniversary. Last night the men of the church held a dinner, with addresses by present and former members. Tonight will be observed by the Brotherhood of the church.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York
Rochambeau, for Havre, April 27
*Oceanic, for Liverpool, April 27
*Kronland, for Dover-Antwerp, April 27
Sant Anna, for Naples-Marseilles, April 27

Sailings from Boston

Campio, for Liverpool, April 26
Laconia, for Liverpool, April 26
*Campio, for Mediterranean ports
Caladonian, for Manchester, April 26
*Vestrian, for Liverpool, April 26
Arable, for Liverpool, April 26
Nunidia, for Glasgow, April 26
Cambrina, for London, April 26
Francina, for Liverpool, April 26
*Trella, for Mediterranean ports
Parisian, for Glasgow, April 26
Cyrric, for Liverpool, April 26

Sailings from Philadelphia

Manitou, for Antwerp, April 26
Haverford, for Liverpool, April 26
*Haverford, for Liverpool ports, April 26
Marquette, for Antwerp, April 26
*Marquette, for Antwerp, April 26
America, for Genoa-Marseilles, April 26
*Merion, for Liverpool, April 26
*Merion, for Liverpool, April 26
*Merion, for Liverpool, April 26
*Merion, for Liverpool, April 26

Sailings from Montreal

Royal George, for Bristol, May 1
*Toulon, for Liverpool, May 1
*Toulon, for Liverpool, May 1
*Toulon, for Liverpool, May 1
*Toulon, for Liverpool, May 1
*Toulon, for Liverpool, May 1
*Toulon, for Liverpool, May 1
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*Toulon, for Liverpool, May 1

Sailings from London

Urania, for Liverpool, May 1
*Urania, for Liverpool, May 1
*Urania, for Liverpool, May 1
*Urania, for Liverpool, May 1
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Sailings from Liverpool

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Sailings from Rotterdam

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Sailings from Antwerp

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Sailings from Hamburg

Urania, for Liverpool, May 1
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Sailings from Bremen

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Sailings from Genoa

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Sailings from Trieste

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Sailings from Copenhagen

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Sailings from Stockholm

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Sailings from Helsinki

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Sailings from Tallinn

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Sailings from Riga

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Sailings from Varna

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Sailings from Burgas

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Sailings from Plovdiv

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Sailings from Sofia

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STONEHAM

Selectmen on Wednesday night appointed Clarence S. Lynde, Howard W. Quimby, J. Algonson Forbes, Charles H. Parsons, Charles P. Brawley, James Fitzpatrick, William J. Finnigan and James E. Fulton as officers for the polls at the presidential primaries April 30.

The selectmen are arranging conferences with the Edison Illuminating Company and Bay State Street Railway Company on the placing of wires underground in Central square and will present a revised plan for the proposed improvements in the square, showing double car tracks. The Board of Trade, which is cooperating with the selectmen, has named as a committee on this work: Ernest Bell, Charles J. Emerson, Lester D. Holden, W. H. Hatch, Leander V. Colahan, Fred E. Nickerson, W. A. Smith.

A special town meeting is called for Friday evening. The articles in the warrant call for the appropriation of \$80,000 for a new high school building or for an addition to the present building on South avenue. The school committee have decided not to advocate any plan but to present all of the ideas to the town and to await action. The committee will urge upon the town the necessity of some change in the existing conditions as the present building is overcrowded.

The Holmes Knitting Company have been given an option of 500 square feet of land owned by the city of Malden next the factory on Sherman and Abbott streets for \$1062.50, which is 25 per cent in excess of the assessed valuation of the land.

Rockland Commercial Club has elected: President, Alfred W. Donovan; secretary, Harry F. Wright; treasurer, Clarence E. Rice; executive committee, Daniel M. O'Brien, Ernest H. Sparrell, W. F. Burrell, Ralph B. Starbuck, R. A. Everett, William M. Hurley, Dr. John A. Billings, Charles E

MONTCLAIR TO HAVE FINE LACKAWANNA STATION AT BIG COST

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Lackawanna railroad laborers are hurrying work on the new terminal here. The passenger station and shed, the latter built on the plan of the Lackawanna train shed in Hoboken, with accommodations for six passenger trains; the immense car storage yard, where 30 long trains may be unloaded direct from the cars, and the proposed coal pockets now being constructed will, it is estimated, cost \$750,000.

Of this, Montclair will pay \$30,000 for the elimination of grade crossings, and, it is believed, nearly as much more because of the damage to adjoining property owners through street raising or lowering.

Under the present arrangements, trains arrive and depart with only a few minutes intervals at certain hours of the day. Why so much money was needed for additional service was hard to comprehend. The railroad management had, however, reached its limit for service to Montclair; without a change additional trains were impossible. To make these changes involved much it is explained that the general public did not stop to consider.

It included the straightening of a crooked brook course, the filling of the old brook bed, the excavating of large banks at one side of the brook and filling the other side; the building of viaducts to carry streets over the tracks, and the lowering of street grades to carry them beneath the tracks.

Beginning with the purchase of a large frontage on both Bay and Pine streets north of the old road bed, numerous cottages formerly occupying the site, were pulled down last summer. The company then proceeded to raise and level the ground by filling between the old roadbed and Toney's brook, about 100 yards away. To prevent the filling from sliding into the brook, a huge concrete wall was raised at the north side.

The filled land is to be used for the storage and freight yard. The lower land, adjoining Bay street, has about a dozen tracks, with driveways between, already laid, and a large freight house is rapidly nearing completion. Part of Pine street will be included in the freight and storage yard and the thoroughfare is to be abandoned for vehicular traffic. An elevated bridge for pedestrians will cross the tracks at this point.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY PASSES AWAY

NEW YORK—Justin Huntly McCarthy, a close friend and successor of Charles Stewart Parnell, as leader of the Irish Nationalist party in the English Parliament, novelist, historian and journalist, has passed away, says a London message to the New York Herald.

Born at Cork, on Nov. 22, 1830, Justin McCarthy was one of the most prolific political and historical writers of the time. He was an ardent home ruler and was for 25 years a political writer for one of the London daily newspapers.

After having done newspaper work in various cities of Ireland he became attached to the staff of a Liverpool paper in 1853 and entered the reporters' gallery of the House of Commons in 1860 for the Morning Star.

Resigning as chief editor of that newspaper in 1868, he traveled through the United States for nearly three years, and since then more than once revisited America.

His publications include "A History of Our Own Times" (completed in 1905), "A History of the Four Georges and William IV.," "Life of Pope Leo XIII.," "Ireland Since the Union," "Short History of the United States," "The French Revolution," "The Story of Mr. Gladstone's Life," "Modern England" and "Reminiscences," together with a large number of novels and plays.

FRISCO SYSTEM CUTS EXPENSES

CHICAGO—Announcement is made that a retrenchment policy will go into effect at once on the lines of the Frisco system.

This will mean a reduction in the force, and will affect all departments and offices. The shops will be closed for a time, and train service will be reduced.

This step is necessary in order to meet the deficit resulting from the loss of business on the southern lines recently.

WOMEN MAY ENTER WRITERS' SCHOOL

NEW YORK—Women will be admitted to the school of journalism in Columbia University, it was announced Wednesday, and they will study with the men students as soon as the new building is completed.

The first two years of the course collegiate work for the most part will be given in Barnard College, just as part of the course will be given for men in Columbia College.

VIRGINIA PREPARES TO SPEND \$2,000,000 ON ROADS THIS YEAR

RICHMOND, Va.—Road building has been resumed in earnest in Virginia now. A dozen counties will vote \$2,000,000 in bonds for the work, Augusta county deciding on April 30 whether \$100,000 will be spent. This will be the largest single bond issue for roads ever made by any Virginia county.

A meeting was held in Albemarle county the past week to arrange for an election for bonds. The election will be called some time during the spring or summer. The amount to be voted on will probably be about \$300,000.

Elections will be held in five districts of Prince William county in the near future. The amounts to be voted in the districts will be \$135,000. Stafford county people will vote on the issuance of \$100,000 in road improvement bonds soon. One district in Brunswick, one in Lunenburg, two districts in Rappahannock and one district in Culpeper counties will vote bonds during the spring. The amount to be voted on in each district will average around \$30,000. Nelson county will vote on a \$30,000 bond issue also.

There is every reason to believe that the elections in each of the counties and districts mentioned will be carried in favor of the bonds. This will mean the expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000 for good roads in the immediate future. This is without taking into account the large amount of money that is being spent on good roads from the regular county funds.

A noticeable tendency in road building is that of connecting the improved roads from county to county so as to make a continuous highway. Especial efforts along this line are being made along the route of the proposed transcontinental highway.

The last report of the state highway commissioner shows that 341 miles of road had been constructed throughout the state during the year.

RATIONAL GOLF By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

A. G. Barry, who won the British amateur in 1905, is, I believe, the only person to win this event while yet not of age. To us in America, where champions still in their "teens" are so often heard of, this seems no extraordinary circumstance, but it takes many years of experience and some wonderful golf ability to go successfully through a championship open to the world of the standard of the British. Barry comes from Cornwall and is a graduate of St. Andrews and Cambridge Universities.

L. M. Balfour-Melville, the amateur champion in 1895, was runner-up in 1889 and has been four times semi-finalist, and is probably the oldest of the first-class golfers still competing in important events. Born at Edinburgh 1854 he has a great collection of golfing trophies, as well as having held the Scottish lawn tennis championship cup in 1879. He has represented Scotland in international cricket almost continually from 1870 to 1910.

One of last year's other semi-finalists was Gordon Lockhart, whom Ernest Lehman declares is "about the best and most promising player in the Scottish amateur ranks." Truly, if the report be true that he reached the semi-final without losing a single hole, he made a remarkable showing. He played splendidly against Hilton, going out in 37 to the latter's 35, which, as any one who has essayed to play Prestwick, knows is a wonderful golf. He is a particularly fine driver and defeated Bruce Pearce after the latter had beaten Charles Evans at the nineteenth hole. The field, in commenting on Mr. Lockhart and Mr. Robertson-Durham, says: "No exact counterpart for these brilliant young golfers is to be found in the professional ranks unless such an experienced player as George Duncan is still to be considered a youngster. Mr. Robertson-Durham was early put out of the championship, but his subsequent success in medal competitions on various courses near Edinburgh has been quite phenomenal." They are both 24 years of age, the former comes from Prestwick, the latter from Edinburgh.

The other semi-finalist was L. R. Stevens, who Lehman says made a most favorable impression on the critics. With his cheery and confident temperament and his great length from the tee he gives considerable promise of a fine future. Mr. Stevens is very good at getting out of difficulties and gave Mr. Larsen a hard battle. He entered from Deal but is now resident in Glasgow.

If Raymond Hervey de Montmorency had more time to spare from his duties at Eton he would without question give even the very best a terribly hard match. He won the jubilee vase in 1910 and distinguished himself in the coronation match last year at Sandwich. He was born in India 1871 and is a graduate of Oxford. He is famous for his wonderful mastery of iron clubs especially his cleek.

ASSOCIATED PRESS ELECTS

Directors of the Associated Press elected the following officers on Wednesday: President, Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; first vice president, Gen. Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe; second vice president, Crawford Hill, Denver Republican; general manager and secretary, Melville E. Stone; treasurer, J. R. Youatt.

TORONTO TECHNICAL SCHOOL WILL EXPEND \$60,855 DURING YEAR

Estimates for the technical school for 1912, amounting to \$60,855, were submitted by Dr. McKay to the advisory industrial committee of the board of education recently. Items totaling \$58,155 were passed, one item of \$2700, salary of the caretaker, being referred to Superintendent of Buildings-Bishop. The following is a summary: Salaries \$48,410, industrial art \$2350, household art \$860, mathematics \$400, physics \$1780, chemistry \$550, library \$300, office \$650, repairs \$1000, fuel \$1800, plants, shrubs and bulbs \$50, water rates \$225, gas \$375, electricity \$600, repairing furniture \$100, window shades \$30, caretakers' supplies \$150, expressage \$50, telephones \$40, departmental examinations \$25, fittings, furniture for technical instruction \$1000. By the time of the next meeting of the committee, on Feb. 6, it is expected that data will be fully ready to submit to the architects who desire to enter the prize competition for the plans of the new technical school.

A report was submitted from the subcommittee on the technical school, announcing that it has decided that the depth of the new school building should be approximately 200 feet, but not to exceed 220 feet. This would leave ample space on either side of the building. The site is 813 feet by 299 feet. The type of building recommended by Dr. McKay, namely, the hollow square design, was approved.

The following salary increases, recommended by Dr. McKay, were approved. W. B. Kirkland, assistant principal of night schools, and J. M. Warren, assistant principal of day schools, from \$2200 to \$2500; J. L. Banks, instructor in art, to \$1000 a year; A. G. Horwood, clerk, from \$1300 to \$1400; C. M. Maynard, recognized as a regular part-time teacher, at \$750 a year.

The house owned by the board of education at 16 Orde street, adjacent to the technical school, will be set apart for use in connection with the household art department. Possession will be given the school on June 1 next. Practical work in printing will also be added to the curriculum of the Central technical school.

NEW YORK PLANS TO TURN BATTERY PARK INTO PLACE OF BEAUTY

NEW YORK—Battery park is changing. The large office has disappeared to make room for a government building with a 258 foot tower of brick and stone, the top of which eventually will be used by the weather bureau.

The park itself now looks somewhat as it did more than 60 years ago when Jenny Lind sang in Castle Garden if the observer gazes toward the sea wall. Looking the other way the elevated railroad loop appears.

The aquarium, Castle Garden remodelled, is scheduled for enclosure within a structure to cost more than \$1,000,000 that will be 200 feet long and will extend to the sea wall from the front of the present building, thus not encroaching on the park itself. The new building will be three stories tall and have three tiers of tanks, making it the largest structure of its kind in the world.

The new large office and the new aquarium will be the only architectural ornaments to the park; but there also may be practically a new park from the viewpoint of the landscape architect of the park board, Charles Downing Lay. Park Commissioner Stover had a plan for the utilization of parts of the park for a children's playground and a bowling green, which did not meet the approval of Mr. Lay, and the latter recently finished a new design for the park that will harmonize with the new Aquarium and the new large office. The changes, if carried out, will involve the planting of many rows of trees and will give the park more of a wooded aspect, with plenty of shade.

Altogether, the breeziest green spot in the city will be greener than ever and will be converted into a finer place, except where the elevated loop entrenches, than was looked upon by the silver backed Americans who paraded the walks more than 100 years ago with gilt hilted swords and powdered wigs.

The scheme of Mr. Lay for the recreation of the park will conceal completely after a few years the existence of the elevated structure that has been regarded as ineradicable ugliness. He proposes to plant a mass of trees, hedge-like, along the side of the structure so that it and the trains running over it will not be seen inside of the park. This will add enormously to its beauty.

There will be no circuitous walks. Access to the large office and the aquarium will be by direct routes, instead of as now. All the old trees that are good will be utilized in the plan of Mr. Lay. Many of them are worthless. All the young ones will be replanted.

MRS. HOLBROOK MAKES BEQUESTS

By the will of Mrs. Isabel N. Holbrook of Holbrook, the Milwaukee College of Milwaukee, Wis., and the Women's Home Missionary Society of Massachusetts and Rhode Island each will receive \$1000. To Timothy and James Gallivan is bequeathed \$150 each for faithful services.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

HOTELS

HOTEL SEVILLE

MADISON AVENUE AND 29TH STREET, NEW YORK

Adjacent to the principal shops and theatres—but JUST away from ALL the noise. A very desirable, quiet family hotel with all modern conveniences at moderate prices.

PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE TO LADIES AND FAMILIES

TRANSIENT RATES

Single Rooms (with use of bath), \$1.50 per day. Room and Private Bath, \$2.50 per day upwards. Double Room and Bath (two persons), \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day. Any size suite at proportionate rates.

DAINTY RESTAURANT AND CAFE. EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager. Map of New York and hotel booklet upon application.

REAL ESTATE

SUMMER HOUSES

We have but few left of our large holdings of desirable seashore lots at Nantasket Beach. Prices are advancing rapidly and we sincerely advise those looking for favorable locations now or in the near future, to look over our properties soon, as lots bought now will in our opinion show large profits in the near future.

SWITHIN & MERRILL
Offices: 428 Old South Bldg., Boston; Post-office Bldg., Nantasket Beach.

New England Farms
And country homes. Our large illustrated catalogue free on application. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 51 North Market St., Boston, Mass. Dept. M.

SUMMER PROPERTY

SEASHORE COTTAGES

New, well-located furnished cottages, all points at Nantasket Beach. Full description by mail to applicants at a distance. Early application is recommended as demand is large.

SWITHIN & MERRILL
Offices: 428 Old South Bldg., Boston; Post-office Bldg., Nantasket Beach. Agent at Nantasket every day to show houses.

MY OLD HOME
12 rooms, completely furnished, modern conveniences, fine grounds, hill top; commands fine view of Portland harbor. Address B. STERLING, Freeborn, Maine.

TO LET—Furnished cottages with board, Lake Manitou, Rochester, Indiana; farm board. Address BESMORE, Rochester, Ind.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—First Lieut. A. Rutherford, fifth infantry, after completion of duty in connection with try-outs at Winthrop, Md., for places in team to represent United States in international rifle match at Stockholm, Sweden, return to proper station.

Capt. L. C. Bennett, Q. M., upon arrival in the United States to Vancouver barracks, Washington, for temporary duty.

Capt. R. H. Kerfoot, coast artillery, report July 2 to commandant Philippine division for duty.

Capt. R. S. Welsh, Q. M., make note to exceed one visit per month to Hinsdale Wooler Mills, Mass., to inspect blankets.

A board of officers of the medical corps to consist of Col. H. P. Birmingham and Maj. C. R. Darnall and C. R. Reynolds is appointed to meet at Washington to examine Dr. Thomas J. Leary for appointment in medical corps.

First Lieut. T. W. Jackson, medical reserve, relieved Walter Reed, general hospital, D. C., joint station.

Capt. H. Pendleton, Jr., Q. M., upon completion of duty at Ft. Clark, Texas, join proper station, San Antonio, Tex.

The following officers will report to Col. C. S. Chubb, infantry, president examining board, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion: Capt. J. Bradley, fourteenth infantry; First Lieut. E. S. Bowen, twentieth infantry.

Capt. W. W. Whitely, Q. M., transfer to quartermaster Ft. Myer, Va., the work, employees, funds and property under his charge and stand relieved from temporary duty on May 1, and proceed to Fort Royal, Va., for duty as assistant to depot quartermaster, Fort Royal, remount depot.

Major Reber, signal corps, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to lecture on aeronautics during week beginning May 20.

Maj. W. S. Graves, twentieth infantry, general staff relieved as member of the general staff and in Washington July 1, join regiment.

Maj. B. A. Poore, twenty-second infantry, detailed as a member general staff corps July 1; to Washington on that date and report to chief of staff.

Col. F. S. Strong, coast artillery, to Washington for conference with chief of coast artillery, and placed on unassigned list.

Maj. A. Hamilton, coast artillery, return to proper station, via Washington for consultation.

Maj. F. W. Coe, coast artillery, detailed as instructor and umpire at combined exercises department of the gulf.

Navy Orders

Rear-Admiral T. B. Howard to duty presiding naval examining and naval retiring boards, Washington.

Rear-Admiral A. M. Knight, detached president special board on naval ordnance, to commander-in-chief Atlantic reserve fleet.

Lieutenant Commander C. S. Kempff, detached the Michigan; home, wait orders.

Lieutenant Commander H. C. Dinger, detached the North Carolina; to the Montana as executive and navigator.

Lieutenant W. S. Anderson, detached

REAL ESTATE—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC. Why farm on high priced, worn out lands when the richest virgin soil is waiting for you in MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA, the great Prairie Provinces of Western Canada? The first prize of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world was awarded to a Western Canadian farmer at the New York Land Show. Any one can own land in Western Canada. Go where you too can prosper, where you will find perfect comfort, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years time at most. LAND FROM \$10 TO \$30 AN ACRE—TEN YEARS IN WHICH TO PAY. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land along its lines at low figures, and on long terms of payment—lands adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to cattle, hog, sheep and horse raising. Ask for our free books today on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A postal card or a letter will bring you by return mail full information, handsome illustrated books and maps. No cost to you—no obligation—but a big opportunity. Write and investigate today. E. J. THORNTON, Colonization Commissioner. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Dept. 112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

ATTENTION—\$225, San Anselmo, Switzerland, Cal. 55 min. from San Fran. beautiful, large, wooded lots; inc. town, all impts., dry, warm climate. Average winter temp. 55 deg.; pop. in 1904, 100; 1910, 3000. H. F. MANN, San Anselmo.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY. Weekly circulars free. Leland Farm Agency, 70 P. F. Leland, 31 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

Movement of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Patapasco at Tangier sound, Xero at Mare Island, Unas at Guantanamo, Dixie, Drayton, Myrant, Spaulding, Sterrett, at navy yard, New York, Fox and Davis at Mare Island.

Sailed—Tennessee, from Newport for Philadelphia; C-2, C-3, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-2, from Norfolk for cruise in Chesapeake bay; Massasoit, from Key West for Norfolk; Rainbow, from Annapolis for Shanghai.

Navy Notes

The Atlantic reserve fleet will be organized May 1. The fleet will consist of the following vessels: The Tennessee (flag ship), the Indiana, the Iowa, the Maine, the Wisconsin, the Tacoma, the Birmingham and the Chester. Other vessels will be added from time to time. The fleet will be based at the navy yard, Philadelphia.

The Chester was placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, April 22, 1912.

UTAH INCLUDES GREATEST ARCH

If you will turn to your atlas you will find along the southern boundary of Utah the prominent Navajo mountain, writes George F. Paul in Norman F. Mack's National Monthly. Four miles to the northwest of this peak there has been discovered recently what is probably the greatest natural arch to be found anywhere on the face of the globe. Compared with it the natural bridge in Virginia is but a top. No popular excursions are run daily to this enchanted region, hidden away in a labyrinth of red sandstone formations securely guarded by deep and tortuous canyons.

It takes two weeks to make the round trip from the nearest railway station, and so great are the obstacles to be overcome that it is safe to say that up to the present time not more than 20 white men have visited this wonder of wonders known to the Piute Indians as Baro-hoini.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER

For the Whole Family

Dentist bills are reduced to a minimum when Burrill's is used daily.

The highest point of excellence in the manufacture of Tooth Powder was reached when Burrill's was produced. It is a perfect cleanser, containing only the purest ingredients, carefully and accurately compounded.

Sold Everywhere for 25c.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by New England Laboratory Co., LYNN, MASS.

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BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER

For the Whole Family

Dentist bills are reduced to a minimum when Burrill's is used daily.

The highest point of excellence in the manufacture of Tooth Powder was reached when Burrill's was produced. It is a perfect cleanser, containing only the purest ingredients, carefully and accurately compounded.

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The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

[illegible]

Latest Market Reports • Events of Interest to Investors

COTTON MILLS ANTICIPATE CONTINUED GOOD BUSINESS

Conditions Already Show Much Improvement and Better Things Are Expected After Presidential Election—Declaration of Dividends

Conditions favorable to the cotton business, particularly after the presidential election, are generally anticipated by the trade. A. B. Turner of Turner, Tucker & Co., and William C. Hawes of Hawes, Tewksbury & Co., of Boston, both authorities on the cotton industry, hold similar views.

"The mill business is better today," said Mr. Hawes, "than it has been for the past two years, especially on the coast end. The fine end is improving very slowly."

"The mills manufacturing coarse goods show an advance of business equal to 10 per cent. Goods have made a marked advance in the past three months."

"As a whole the situation is very much brighter. I am very optimistic on the outlook. We are going to run into good cotton business which will develop big after election. The cotton stock on hand is very low throughout the country. Buying has been heavy during the past few days."

"So far as the print cloth mills are concerned, they were selling last year with no profit whatever; at the present time they are making a very nice profit. These conditions are general all over the state although Fall River is the center of the print cloth industry."

"There is no question that the country at large will have to pay more for fine goods because of the increased wages and the increase in the price of raw material. Cotton was at one time down to nine cents, but it is now 12 and will continue to go up."

"There is going to be steady improvement in the cotton business throughout the year. If it wasn't for the presidential election business would now be booming. I expect that a large number of the mills that last year passed their dividends will go back to the dividend basis by July."

"The cotton mills are in a better condition today than they have been any time for the past two years and a half. Last year cotton sold very high, at 17 cents, whereas today it is about 12. At the same time the price of cotton cloth is actually higher than when cotton was selling at 17 cents, so there is a good margin of profit, whereas last year there was a loss."

"The greatest activity is among the coarse goods manufacturers. The fine goods are not so well off but the business is gradually growing better. The cotton manufacturers are feeling much better and expect a fair year. As the stock on hand is low there will be heavy buying."

The last dividends declared and the total dividends paid out in 1911 by the Fall River mills are as follows: American Linen passed the last dividend, 1911, 2½; Ancona preferred, April, \$1.50; 6; Arkwright passed, 0; Barnaby, May, \$1; 3; Barnard passed, 1½; Border City, February, \$1, 4½; Bourne, May, \$1.50; 6; Chace, April, \$1, 6½; Conanicut, April, \$1, 4½; Cornell, April, \$2; 8; Davis, March, \$1.50; 6; Davol, April, \$1.50; 6; Flint, April, \$1, 3½; Granite, May passed, 6½; Hargraves passed, 7; King Philip, April, \$1.50; 6; Laurel Lake, May, \$1, 6; Lincoln, May, \$1.50; 6; Luther, May, \$1.50; 6; Mechanics, April, \$1, 4½; Merchants passed, 2½; Narragansett, April, \$1, 6½; Osborn, April, \$1.50; 6; Parker passed, 7; Pocasset, March, \$1, 4; Richard Borden, April, \$1.50; 7; Sagamore, February, \$1.50; 7; Seacount passed, 0; Shove, April, \$1, 4; Stafford passed, 1½; Stevens, April, \$1.50; 6; Tecumseh, April, \$1.50; 6; Troy (par \$500), February, \$10; 8½; Union Cotton, May, \$1.50; 6; Wampanoag, April, \$1, 1½; Weetamoo, April, \$1.50, 2½.

The same data for the New Bedford mills which manufacture for the most part fine goods, is as follows: Acushnet, March, \$2, 8; Bristol, March, \$1, 4½; Butler, March, \$2, 8; City, May, \$1.75, 9½; Dartmouth common, March, \$4, 10; preferred, March, \$1.25, 5; Gosnold preferred, May, \$3, 6; Grinnell, March, \$2, 8; Hathaway, March, \$2.50, 10; Holmes preferred, February, \$1.50, 6; Kilburn, April, \$1.50, 6; Manomet, May, \$2, 8; New Bedford Cotton preferred, dividends accrued from April 1, 1910, 0; New England Cotton Yarn common, April, \$3.75, 7½; preferred, February, \$1.50, 6; Non-quitt, February, \$1.50, 6; Page passed, 4; Pierce, March, \$6, 24; Potomack, April, \$1.50, 6; Soule, March, \$1.50, 4½; Taber, March, \$1.50, 6; Wamsutta, March, \$1.50, 5, and Whitman, February, \$1.50, 9½.

Similar data is recorded as follows for the Appleton Company for 1911, 10; Atlantic Cotton Mills, Lawrence, passed; Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, Adams, May, \$5 (extra in February, \$4), 18; Boot Mills, Lowell, passed, 2½; Boston Duck Company, Bondsville, February, \$35 (par value \$700), 10; Cabot Manufacturing Company, January, \$3, 6; Chicopee Manufacturing Company, January, \$3, 6; Dwight Manufacturing Company, Chicopee, January, \$30 (par value \$500), 12; Everett Mills, Lawrence, passed, 6; Hill Manufacturing Company, January, \$2, 7; Lawrence Dye Works, April, \$1.75, 7; Lawrence Manufacturing Company, Lowell, December, \$4, 8; Lyman Mills, Holyoke, February, \$3, 6; Lockwood Company, February, \$3, 6; Lowell Bleachery, January, \$4 (10 per cent extra), 8; Massachusetts Cotton Mills, February, \$4, 8; Merrimack Manufacturing Company, Lowell, March, \$2.50, 5; Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, Salem, January, \$4, 8; Otis Company, passed (par value

\$1000), 10; Pacific Mills, Lawrence, February, \$20 (par value \$1000), 12; Pemberton Company, February, \$3, 6; Queensbury Mills, Worcester, April, \$1.75, 7; Thorndike Company, February, \$30 (par value \$1000), 8; Tremont & Suffolk Mills, Lowell, passed, 0; United States Worsted Company, April, \$1.75, 7; Waltham Bleachery & Dye Works, March, \$5, 10; and Winthrop Mills, January, \$4, 8.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Following table gives the latest quotations of the Standard Oil subsidiary companies:

Company	Price	Change
Anglo-American Oil	104	104
Atlantic Refining	430	430
Borneo-Seranger	175	175
Buckeye Pipe	125	125
Chesapeake	650	650
Colonial Oil	125	125
Continental Oil	500	500
Crescent Pipe	58	58
Cumberland Pipe	50	116
Eureka Pipe	280	280
Galena Signal	135	135
Indiana Signal	232	232
Indiana Pipe	100	100
National Transit	35	37
New York Transit	290	300
Southern Pipe	110	110
Ohio Oil Co.	101	101
Prairie Oil & Gas	255	270
Solar Refining	600	620
Southern Pipe	180	200
Southwestern Pennsylvania	140	160
Southern Pennsylvania Oil	600	650
Standard Oil, California	180	190
Standard Oil, Indiana	222	220
Standard Oil, Kentucky	250	250
Standard Oil, Kansas	200	250
Standard Oil, Nebraska	203	250
Standard Oil, New York	380	400
Standard Oil, Ohio	210	230
Union Tank	45	55
Vacuum W.	115	120
Washington Oil	20	25
Waters-Pierce	2300	2700

*Rights on. †New stock.

ROAD IS OUTLET FOR IRON ORE

LONGVIEW, Tex.—In an official statement filed with state railroad commission by Port Bolivar & Iron Ore Railway Co. it is shown that the cost of constructing that line from Longview to the new town of Ore City, 30 miles, was \$942,630, or \$31.421 per mile. The new road has applied to the commission for authority to issue and register \$150,000 of improvement bonds. The city's proposed extension that is to run from Ore City north to a connection with Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe in Oklahoma, about 130 miles, is nearly finished and construction work will soon be started.

Charles M. Schwab and associates will soon begin the exploitation of the iron ore beds in the vicinity of Ore City. They will carry on extensive mining operations. The Port Bolivar & Iron Ore railway, a Santa Fe property, was constructed for the special purpose of giving an outlet for iron ore and pig product of the furnaces to be installed in the district.

FAR EAST IS TAKING FLOUR

NEW YORK—Pacific coast ports have made new records during the past nine months in shipping flour to the Orient. Disturbances in China left that country without the usual domestic supplies and exports from the west coast are relied upon largely to meet the deficiency.

During last month four different steamers took cargoes from Seattle alone amounting to nearly 300,000 barrels, representing 1,350,000 bushels of wheat. During March alone exports from Puget Sound, Portland and San Francisco were 472,949 barrels, compared with 237,250 barrels in March, 1911.

Since July 1 exports from these three Pacific coast points were 2,391,968 barrels, compared with 1,970,979 barrels in 1911 and 1,445,550 barrels in 1910 for the season of nine months. Average export price was \$4.35 a barrel.

Puget Sound exports of flour for the past nine months, of 2,184,532 barrels, bring that port next to New York in importance as a shipper of flour.

RHODE ISLAND COAL PLANS

It is proposed to organize a new company to purchase the property of the Rhode Island Coal Company and to provide the money necessary for developing the mine to a capacity of 600 tons a day, as recommended by William F. Dodge, mining engineer.

The capital of the new company will be \$800,000 with a par value of \$1 per share. 150,000 shares will be left in the treasury for future uses, 230,000 shares used for cancellation of the floating debt existing previous to the appointment of the receiver (\$637,000) and 420,000 shares allotted to the stockholders of the Rhode Island Coal Company share for share of their present holdings at \$1 per share, payable in installments of 25 cents per share, on or about the tenth of May, July, November, 1912, and March, 1913.

BOSTON LOANING RATES

The loaning rates this morning were: Amalgamated, 4; Steel, No. Butte, Copper Range and Lake 4 bid. American Zinc 2, Butte & Superior and No. Lake 3 per cent.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY EARNINGS HOLDING UP WELL

Expected That More Than Eleven Per Cent Will Be Shown for Preferred Stock—Money for Improvements

DOUBLE TRACK WORK

Earnings of the Southern Railway Company in March were about on a parity with the corresponding month a year ago, the gross having been about \$70,000 more. Figures of net are not yet available, but it is considered doubtful if any improvement will be shown in this respect over a year ago, when the statement is made public. But it is confidently expected that the company will show about the same balance available for dividends this year as it did in 1911, when a little over 11 per cent was earned on the preferred stock. Although the company is now paying dividends on the preferred stock, all surplus revenues over the amount required for such purposes are being devoted to improvements and double-tracking of the system.

In time the road will doubtless have a complete double-track line between Washington and Atlanta. At present the company is double-tracking portions of its line, where such additional facilities are most needed, and when business improves and bond market conditions become more favorable the company will probably dispose of bonds and obtain new funds with which to still further carry out its double-tracking program.

But the company will have to do some new financing within the next 12 months, as on Feb. 1, 1913, the \$10,000,000 debenture 5 per cent gold notes mature, and will have to be taken care of. Probably this matter will be arranged for some time next fall. Just what form the necessary financing will take is impossible to state, but there will have to be a very decided improvement in the bond market for the company to offer any of its development and general mortgage bonds for the purpose. These bonds are now selling in the market at around 79.

Thus far in the current fiscal period the Southern has been more liberal in the matter of maintenance allowances than in the previous year. At the same time, however, there has been quite a large increase in transportation costs over 1911, being more than \$900,000 for the eight months. But the ratio of transportation costs to gross revenues had not been excessive. Total operating expenses to gross revenues for the eight months were less than 68 per cent, so that over 32 per cent of the gross was left for the net. Gross earnings for the eight months increased more than \$1,500,000.

Below are given the gross revenues, maintenance and transportation costs, total expenses, net earnings, ratio of each to gross for the eight months ended February 20 last, and the change in revenues and expenses as compared with a year ago:

	1912	1911	Increase
Gross op. revs.	\$42,300,650	\$41,551,967	\$748,683
Maint. and transp.	5,077,174	4,102,618	974,556
Total exps.	14,253,732	10,756,158	3,497,574
Net op. revs.	28,222,476	27,449,349	773,127

*Decrease.

In view of the fact that the Southern traverses a territory which is rich in agricultural products and natural resources, it is fair to assume that future business of the company will develop very much larger proportions than anything reported to date. With a double-track system between Washington and Atlanta, the road will be in a position to handle a much larger business than is now possible, and at a much reduced proportionate cost.

THE BEET CROP OF COLORADO

DENVER—Denver & Rio Grande railway officials report that Colorado this year will add still further to acreage devoted to sugar beets. That state last year had 150,000 acres out of 450,000 acres for the entire United States. Exclusive of real estate the sugar factories of Colorado with their machinery represent an investment of \$18,000,000, not counting real estates nor the millions which have gone into building railway lines to connect beet fields with the factories.

The product is now worth fully \$15,000,000 a year and the factories pay \$180,000,000 to the farmers for beet lands, making a gross profit on beet lands of \$70 an acre, or a net of \$30.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE

PITTSBURGH—Stockholders of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company voted unanimously to approve the proposition of the board of directors to increase the capital stock from \$14,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Later the board voted to distribute the stock by a 33 1-3 per cent stock dividend.

CAR ORDERS

CHICAGO—Atchison placed orders for 3925 cars as follows: Standard 1000 box, Pullman 500 box and 25 copper ore, Car & Foundry 250 automobile, 1000 box and 500 furniture; Western Steel Car 500 box and 100 flats, Western Wheel & Scraper Company 30 air dump cars.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, April 25)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Atlanta—R. W. Johnson and J. K. Orr of J. Kyle Orr Shoe Co.; Louis.
Baltimore—John Adams of Carroll, Adams & Co.; Tour.
Belfast, Ire.—W. J. Baird of Baird Bros.; U. S.
Birmingham, Ala.—B. & B. Shoe Co.; U. S.
Chicago—P. McManis of R. P. Smith & Sons; Tour.
Cincinnati—Philip Karl and H. Masette of Montgomery Ward & Co.; Essex.
Cleveland, O.—Mr. Lyons of Geo. W. Cady & Co.; Tour.
Dallas, Tex.—G. E. Graham of Graham Bonaparte Shoe Co.; U. S.
Greensboro, N. C.—W. Cone; Essex.
Havana, Cuba—F. Menendez of Catech Lynchburg Va.; A. Carrington of Lynchburg Shoe Co.; Lenox.
Nashville, Tenn.—L. H. Small and L. F. Small of Small & F. Small; U. S.
New Orleans, La.—W. J. Martinez of W. J. Martinez & Bros.; Tour.
New York—E. H. Krom of G. R. Kinney & Co.; 320 Washington st.
Parkersburg, W. Va.—O. D. McGraw; U. S.
Philadelphia—G. F. Grieb of G. F. Grieb & Co.; Adams.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Harry J. Lang of Lang Shoe Co.; U. S.
Richmond, Va.—L. Z. Morris of Fleischmann & Morris; U. S.
St. Louis, Mo.—P. R. H. Loves Gonzalez; U. S.
Santiago, Cuba—J. M. Rodriguez of Rodriguez & Co.; U. S.
Savannah, Ga.—A. S. McDougal of E. A. Well Shoe Co.; U. S.
Scranton, Pa.—M. D. Brandewine of Scranton Shoe & Leather Co.; Essex.
St. Paul, Mo.—J. E. Rounds of Foot Schultz & Co.; Parker.
York, Pa.—D. J. Peterson of D. S. Peterson & Co.; U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS

Binghamton, N. Y.—T. W. Sawyer of Dunn McCarthy & Co.; Essex.
Boston, Eng.—Wm. H. Box of Baxter & Co.; Essex.
Cleveland, Eng.—Wm. McQueen of Plewman McQueen & Co.; Essex.
Liverpool, Eng.—Mr. Davidson of J. C. Gale & Co.; at Converse & Co., 27 South st.
London, Eng.—Harry Boston of Henry Boston & Sons; Tour.
Toronto, Can.—Walker Parker of Walker Parker Shoe Co.; Tour.
Yarmouthville, Me.—Frank E. Merrill of Hodson Mfg. Co.; U. S.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

Company	March	1912	1911
Gross op. revs.	\$8,821,507	\$8,821,507	\$8,821,507
Operating exps.	5,982,418	5,982,418	5,982,418
Net revenue	\$2,839,089	\$2,839,089	\$2,839,089
Taxes	367,322	367,322	367,322
Operating income	\$2,471,767	\$2,471,767	\$2,471,767
Gross op. revs.	\$8,083,663	\$8,083,663	\$8,083,663
Operating exps.	5,476,090	5,476,090	5,476,090
Net revenue	\$2,607,573	\$2,607,573	\$2,607,573
Taxes	182,891	182,891	182,891
Operating income	\$2,424,682	\$2,424,682	\$2,424,682

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT

	1912	1911
Gross earnings	\$670,507	\$670,507
Net earnings	310,150	310,150
Surplus	167,111	167,111

TEXAS & PACIFIC

	1912	1911
Third week April	\$291,454	\$291,454
From Jan. 1	4,977,655	4,977,655

CANADIAN PACIFIC

	1912	1911
Third week April	\$2,304,000	\$2,304,000
From Jan. 1	14,169,817	14,169,817

MISSOURI PACIFIC

	1912	1911
Third week April	\$800,000	\$800,000
From Jan. 1	41,486,817	41,486,817

PITTSBURGH ROYALTY & PITTSBURGH

	1912	1911
Third week April	\$1,450,000	\$1,450,000
From Jan. 1	7,641,181	7,641,181

INTERNATIONAL GREAT NORTHERN

	1912	1911
Third week April	\$190,000	\$190,000
From Jan. 1	9,557,359	9,557,359

ILLINOIS & OHIO RAILROAD

	1912	1911
Operating revenue	\$8,142,297	\$8,142,297
Total operating exps.	5,610,255	5,610,255
Operating income	2,532,042	2,532,042
From Jan. 1	20,297,594	20,297,594

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN

	1912	1911
Third week April	\$184,000	\$184,000
From Jan. 1	9,820,369	9,820,369

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS

	1912	1911
Third week April	\$454,705	\$454,705
From Jan. 1	23,318,807	23,318,807

MISSOURI ZINC AND LEAD SALES

JOPLIN, Mo.—The high price of zinc sulphide ore in the Joplin camp during the past week was \$36, the base, per ton, of 60 per cent zinc being \$30 to \$33.50. The average price, all grades of zinc, was \$49.62 per ton. The high price of lead ore was \$55, some ore selling on a base of \$53 per ton of 80 per cent lead. The average price, all grades, of lead was \$54.20 per ton.

Just at a time when weather conditions seemed settled with a favorable outlook for outpitting, along came on Tuesday a slow, soaking rain of 36 hours, which the earth absorbed like a sponge. Again on Friday was another such rain for five hours. Saturday closed with showers. The water soaked earth is making the production of ore more hazardous, and is creating an increased expense, both in drainage and extra precaution against sliding ground. To these drawbacks was added a shortage of gas supply in portions of the district at intervals during the week.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

NEW YORK—Bethlehem Steel Company has sold to syndicate consisting of Hallgarten & Co., Harvey Fisk & Sons and William Salomon & Co. in conjunction with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. \$15,200,000 first-lien and refunding mortgage 5 per cent 30-year gold bonds.

UNION BAG & PAPER FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF LAST FEW YEARS

Floating Debt Funded by Sale of First Mortgage Bonds—Sharp Competition Makes Cut in Earnings

VALUE OF HOLDINGS

Union Bag & Paper has funded its floating debt by the sale of \$750,000 first mortgage 5 per cent sinking fund bonds. The total amount of these bonds authorized is \$5,000,000, of which \$3,801,000 are now in the hands of the public, about \$500,000 are in the sinking fund and the balance in the treasury. The floating debt of Union Bag & Paper on Jan. 31, 1912, was \$407,500. The mortgage is a first lien on all the fixed properties of the company, including any additions made to such not matter from what source, subject only to \$230,000 of bonds of subsidiary companies assumed of which \$10,000 is payable annually.

These bonds were first issued in 1905 to provide the company with raw material, namely, spruce timber, and the purchase was made at an advantageous time as has since proved, the price of spruce having rapidly advanced during the last few years until at the present time its holdings are easily worth the par value of the bonds outstanding.

In addition the company has ground wood mills at Sandy Hill and Hadley, N. Y.; Three Rivers, Que., and Kaukauna, Wis., sulphite mills at Sandy Hill and Ballston, N. Y.; paper mills at Sandy Hill, Ballston, Hudson Falls and Hadley, N. Y.; Watertown, Mass., and Kaukauna, Wis.; paper bag factories at Sandy Hill and Ballston, N. Y.; Watertown, Mass., and Kaukauna, Wis., and exceedingly valuable water power on its Canadian timber lands and at Sandy Hill, Ballston and Hadley, N. Y.

At Sandy Hill, a water power plant for the generation of electricity is owned, and revenue is derived from the sale of surplus power.

For the last few years earnings have been gradually decreasing, due to lower prices caused by sharp competition. The net earnings, balance for dividends, per cent earned on the preferred, dividend paid on the 7 per cent preferred and surplus for the year for 10 years have been as follows:

Year	Net	Div.	Per cent	Surp.
1903	\$102,686	\$102,686	7.04	\$182,686
1904	812,482	774,484	7.04	136,485
1905	900,419	800,419	8.24	126,419

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

GROWTH OF GERMAN FOREIGN COMMERCE IS SHOWN IN REPORT

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—According to a report on German foreign trade during the year 1911 prepared by Sir F. Oppenheimer, commercial attaché to the British embassy at Berlin, the total imports increased by 6 per cent as compared with 1910 in quantity and 7 per cent in value, while the total exports increased by 9.1 per cent in quantity and 7.5 per cent in value.

There was a remarkable decrease in the export to the United Kingdom of flour of wheat, which fell off by over 50 per cent, the falling off in the quantity of this commodity sent to the United Kingdom being more than one half of the total decrease in the export of flour of wheat to all foreign countries.

Considerable stagnation appears to have prevailed in the textile industry. The imports of raw silk decreased by 10 per cent, the falling off being attributed to the increased cost of living and to the preference which prevailed in 1911 for cotton velvet. Manufactured artificial silk, moreover, is steadily replacing natural silk in Germany. Exports of manufactured textiles also showed a falling off, and woollen garments exported to the United States decreased by as much as 50 per cent.

SYNDICALIST HEAD SAYS HE IS REBEL AGAINST SOCIETY

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The fact, which has been insisted on in the Monitor, that syndicalism means the attempt to destroy the parliamentary machine, was expressed quite plainly in a recent speech by Tom Mann, the leader of the syndicalists in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Mann is at present on bail with respect to the charge of inciting soldiers not to obey their officers in certain circumstances. Speaking, however, quite recently at Weymouth, he declared that he was a rebel against society. Parliament, he declared, must be destroyed, and he went on to say that he meant it quite frankly and he had no intention of modifying his opinions in any way.

As those opinions are at the back of the struggle which is going on in the trades unions it will be of peculiar interest to watch their development.

ST. PETERSBURG LACKS COAL FOR USE OF TRAMWAY

(Special to the Monitor)
ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—A meeting of the tramway committee was held recently to consider the question of the coal supply and the effect of the coal troubles in the United Kingdom on the tramway service. It was pointed out that the coal supply in hand would not last many weeks, and that in the event of no fresh deliveries being available the tramways would cease running.

In order to obviate this it was decided to attempt using naphtha to work the engines on the generating station. The principal drawback to the use of this form of fuel is that it is at present more expensive than coal, when the latter is available at the usual price.

DR. FREUND TALKS ON EGYPT FLIGHTS

(Special to the Monitor)
CAIRO, Egypt—An interesting paper was read before the Cairo Scientific Society, on the subject of "Flying in Egypt," by Dr. Freund, who has made over 250 experimental flights at Heliopolis in the course of the last six months. Dr. Freund has used a Dornier monoplane driven by a four-cylinder 40-horsepower Koerting motor.

The inventor of this particular machine, who is a shipbuilding engineer, designed it on marine principles, the propeller being placed behind the wings and the pilot's seat. The latter is given an uninterrupted view not only ahead but to right and left as well.

The motor, which is situated in front of, and slightly lower than the seat, transmits the motive power through a steel shaft passing under the seat to a cogwheel and by a steel chain to the propeller.

AUSTRALIAN BOYS END BRITISH VISIT

(Special to the Monitor)
RICHMOND, Surrey, Eng.—The Australian cadets concluded their tour by giving an entertainment at Richmond, marching to the hippodrome accompanied by the Richmond County school cadets, boys' brigade, church lads, brigade, church scouts and Baden-Powell boys scouts.

There were present at the performance ex-King Manoel and Queen Amelie. The boys spent Easter as the guests of the lord lieutenant of Ireland and the countess of Aberdeen at the vice regal lodge, Dublin.

RULES STATED FOR PEKING TO PARIS AIR RACE NEXT AUGUST

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—The following regulations have been drawn up by the Matin for its Peking-Paris competition. Only aeroplanes constructed by French firms will be qualified.

The principal parts of each aeroplane will be officially stamped and at least one of these stamps must be verified by the committee as being present on the machine at the conclusion of the race. Each machine may be piloted by two aviators.

It is hoped that the competition may take place next August and the provisional itinerary is as follows: Peking, Harbin, Irkutsk, Tomsk, Moscow, Warsaw, Vienna, Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Marseilles, Lyons, Paris.

The following prizes have been offered by the Matin: £4000 for the winner, £1000 for the second and £400 each for the third, fourth and fifth. If no competitor completes the whole race £2000 is offered to the first pilot who lands in Europe.

LAKE DWELLING REMAINS FOUND IN DORSET, ENG.

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—As the result of some excavations made in connection with the erection of some swimming baths near Gillingham in Dorset, traces of an ancient river bed were discovered.

Some pieces of timber firmly driven into the clay proved to be the remains of a lake dwelling. These remains are similar to many discovered in different parts of the world. They are known in Switzerland and northern Italy as Pfahlbauten and in the British Isles as cunings.

It is usually by the sides of lakes that these ancient dwellings are found, though there are three cases known in which they have been discovered by the seashore; these are at Erisbay in the Outer Hebrides, Dumbriek on the Clyde estuary, and the third at Ardmore in county Waterford.

Some flints also discovered in the excavations at Gillingham seem to point to the fact that this lake dwelling rivals in antiquity the famous lake village of Glastonbury.

SURPLUS OF SOUTH AFRICA ALMOST TWICE ORIGINAL ESTIMATE

(Special to the Monitor)
CAPETOWN, Cape Colony—The March financial returns having come in, Mr. Hull, the minister of finance, was able to announce in the course of the budget debate in the Union House of Assembly that the surplus for the year 1911-12 would be £746,000, instead of £446,000, as originally estimated.

It was intended, he added, to devote the whole of it to the redemption of the public debt. In this connection Mr. Hull pointed out that since the foundation of the Union the government had succeeded in reducing the debt by £2,500,000, quite apart from the payment of £625,000 annually to the sinking fund, while taxation had been reduced by some £2,000,000.

With regard to the charge, made recently, that the government had not observed due economy in their administration of the finances of the Union, Mr. Hull pointed out that the normal expenditure had been reduced in the estimates for 1912-13 by £670,000 as compared with that of the previous financial year.

BUDGET DEBATE SHOWS STATE OF INDIA PROSPEROUS

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India—The passing of the budget in the latter days of the session led to a debate which showed forth the prosperous state of the country generally, although the want of success in combating the plague affords much food for serious reflection on the part of those responsible for the government of the country, who at present appear to be in a position of having tried all possible methods without making any headway.

One of the greatest difficulties to be overcome is the superabundance of the sufferer, and although this is weakening, it emphasizes the need for education, a bill for the compulsion of which was introduced into council but, although meeting with general sympathy was rejected by the government as not practicable at the present time owing not only to the lack of funds but also to lack of teachers, the class of which must be improved before the question of number can be considered.

SPLENDID CAMPANILE OF VENICE IS AGAIN OPEN ON ST. MARK'S DAY

Fall of Great Tower on 14th July, 1902, Startled Whole City but Fortunately the Building Subsidied in Heap

FOUNDATION STOOD

(Special to the Monitor)
VENICE—On July 14, 1902, Venice was startled and horrified by the news of the fall of the Campanile. Fortunately for that wonderful city, the great tower did not fall in the ordinary sense, but simply subsided in a cloud of dust and ruin.

It is almost incredible to any one who has ever stood in St. Mark's square that the enormous bell tower could have disappeared so completely as it did with so little damage to the surroundings. Had it fallen forward across the end of the piazza it would have crashed into St. Mark's itself and damaged that building in a way nothing could have been done to replace.

The bronze horses, the porphyry kings, the wealth of carved marble which Ruskin once declared seemed as if the storm had frozen the breakers on the Lido shore, the gleaming domes, with their marvelous internal mosaics, and all the wealth of alabaster walls and frescoed porches, might have disappeared in a common ruin with the pile of broken brick from which the dust rose like a sand storm in the Sahara. As it was, the inhabitants heard nothing but the dull roar as though of an earthquake, while the few people present saw the great tower lower itself as if by magic until it settled into a pile of dust, crowned by the famous bell.

Its Story Obscure

The story of the Campanile is itself sufficiently obscure. The bell towers of the old Italian towns were built separately from the cathedrals, whereas in northern Gothic the bells were generally placed in the great towers which rose from the cathedral roof. Of all these towers the most famous is that of Giotto at Florence, so picturesquely termed by Mr. Ruskin the Shepherd's tower. The tower, however, at the angle of the Piazza San Marco and the piazzetta was in a way almost more famous even than this.

The Venetian fishermen in the lagoons steered by it as they approached land; the Venetian citizens had it ever before them as they took their walks in the piazza, and the visitors to the famous city climbed the inclined planes which served it in lieu of a staircase to get the view from the top of the city, the surrounding isles, and the lagoons, with the white line of the Alps upon the horizon, and the distant buildings of Chioggia and Torcello starting from the lagoons.

When the original Campanile was built, nobody knows. It is said it was in 888, but it is also said that it was in 911. Whenever it is said it suffered the fate of the late one, for in due course it fell, and was replaced about 1329 with the one which for the next 5½ centuries marked the position of the city in the lagoons.

The little loggietto at the foot was added about 1540, by Sansovino. It was a beautiful little late Renaissance building, and was supposed to have been used by the Venetian nobles as a waiting room by the gates of the Doge's palace. The present building is, therefore, the third, and the day chosen for the opening of it has been appropriately enough the 25th of April, in other words St. Mark's day.

Building of Venice Is Marvel

The building of Venice is one of the most marvelous in the world. The fact that the ponderous and beautiful buildings, such as the Doge's palace and the palaces on the Grand canal, the great churches, such as San Giovanni e Paolo, the Friari and San Saluti and innumerable others, should have literally sprung out of the water on millions of wooden piles, while the Visconti and the Medici and the Scalieri rose and fell, and even the popes gave way to the new Italian kingdom, speaks of the thoroughness of the Venetian builder.

The enormous weight of the Campanile rested on a sub-structure of brick, imposed, in turn, upon wooden piles. The wooden piles stand today as sound and firm as when they were driven into the mud of the lagoons almost six centuries ago, and all that has been done to them has been to circle them with a far more spreading range of thousands of others, so as to more perfectly distribute the weight of the new edifice.

NOBODIES CLUB FOR LONELY FOLK

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A new club has been founded in London known as the Nobodies Club, the idea of which originated at the Universal Races Congress, which was held in London in July last.

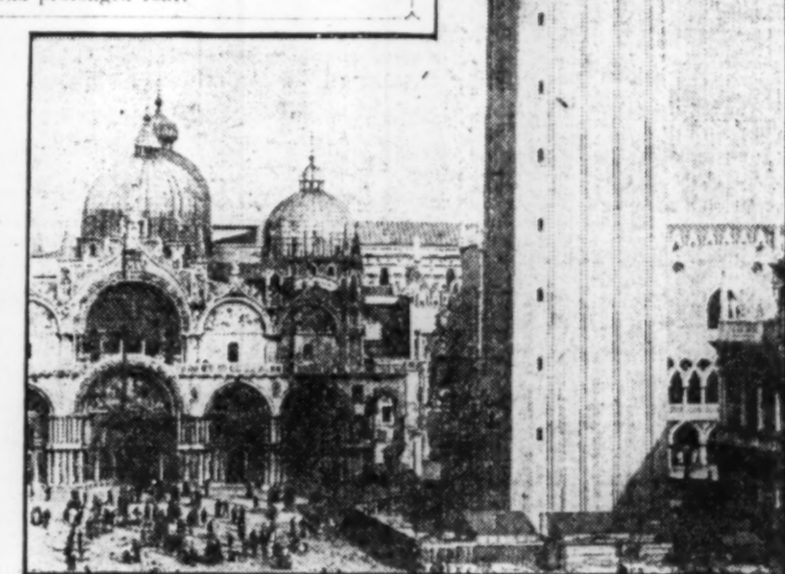
The club is for both sexes and all races and more especially for those men and women of education and refinement leading lonely lives in London. What they wanted, said Professor Bickerton, was to get the many hundred of respectable young foreigners, both Europeans and Asiatics, to meet and fraternize.

This should do much for racial amity. It is expected that young Indian, Japanese and Chinese students living in lonely lodgings and knowing no one will find such a club a great boon.

ago, and all that has been done to them has been to circle them with a far more spreading range of thousands of others, so as to more perfectly distribute the weight of the new edifice.

It was not the foundations of the Campanile that gave way. They are as sound today as ever. What did happen, as was explained in the columns of The Christian Science Monitor by one of the leading engineers in Europe, who visited the works after the accident and watched the slow process of driving in the piles after the manner of centuries ago, was something quite different.

The gradual swaying of the great structure in the wind had ground away the brick, until little by little as the centuries passed, the tower began to settle here and there. To the outward eye, nothing was happening, but all the time the bricks grinding against one another were slowly wearing off their edges, until at last, in the splendor of the July day, the whole mass, instead of toppling over, instead of flinging itself out over the surrounding buildings, settled down where it stood, with a dull and prolonged roar.



(Copyright by Topical Press)
The reconstructed Campanile standing in the Piazza San Marco, Venice

MYSORE UNIVERSITY PROPOSAL FAVORED BY CHIEF ENGINEER

(Special to the Monitor)
BANGALORE, India—Speaking recently at the Bangalore Central College, Mr. Visveswarayya, chief engineer of Mysore, referred to the proposal to establish a university in Mysore.

In England and Germany, he pointed out, there is a university for every two or three millions of population, while Canada has no less than 18 universities for a population hardly 25 per cent larger than that of Mysore.

With regard to the objection that the degrees of the proposed university might not be recognized outside the state of Mysore, he remarked that, if the standards were kept sufficiently high, the degrees conferred by the Mysore university were sure to be recognized throughout the country.

Mysore already possesses a good foundation for a university of its own, seeing that it has within its borders two first-grade colleges as well as a woman's college, the only one of its kind in all India. It is presumable that the proposed university will be established at Bangalore, which is already the site of the Indian Institute of Science.

AUSTRALIA READY TO BEGIN WORK ON ITS NEW RAILWAY

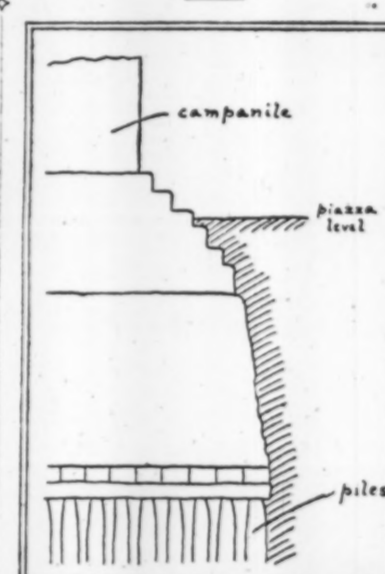
(Special to the Monitor)
ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—According to an announcement by federal authorities, details preliminary to calling tenders for material necessary in the construction of the railway from Port Augusta to Kalgoorlie have been completed.

The railway will connect Western Australia with the rest of the commonwealth, and will open up an immense area of pastoral and mineral country. Its construction is also considered necessary from a military standpoint.

Its length will be 1063 miles, and the distance from Port Augusta to the point (62 miles north of Eucla) where it reaches the boundary of Western Australia is 601½ miles, and from the border to Kalgoorlie about 462 miles.

The work of construction is to be done by day labor, but the commonwealth reserves the right of letting contracts if it is thought desirable. About 1800 men will be employed, 900 of whom will be engaged at Port Augusta and 900 at the Western Australian starting point.

A very large quantity of material will be required for the work, and tenders are to be immediately invited for 135,000 tons of steel rails, part of which is to be delivered at Fremantle and part at Port Augusta.



SECTION OF CAMPANILE FOUNDATIONS

NEW REPUBLICAN PARTY IN SPAIN TO SEEK UNITY

(Special to the Monitor)
MADRID, Spain—A new Republican party has been formed under the leadership of Senor Melquiades Alvarez. The object of the new party is to weld together the Republican forces and to unite the numerous factions which at present represent republicanism in the Spanish Chamber.

The program of the new party was described by Senor Alvarez in a speech delivered by him at a banquet which was attended by many prominent Republicans, among them being Senor Fernando Gonzalez, a former minister in the Spanish Republican government.

Senor Alvarez described the policy of his party in social and economic matters. He deprecated the action of the present cabinet and reproached Senor Canalejas with his half-hearted support of democratic ideals.

NOTATION AIDS GREAT ADVANCE IN INDIAN MUSIC

(Special to the Monitor)
BOMBAY, India—Speaking at the recent prize giving of the school for Indian music, the Rev. Dr. Macleish said that Indian music possessed an ancient history, which could be traced back through many centuries.

Formerly there had been no scientific method of learning music, but now they had the higher method of notation. This was a great advance for the science. Notation was like the alphabet of their language.

Now there were text-books written, tunes published and the work of students had become enormously facilitated. This had created great possibilities for the future of Indian music and the principal was to be congratulated on his part in bringing about this result.

PORTO-NOVO CHOSEN DAHOMEY CAPITAL AT END OF 20 YEARS

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France—During the 20 years that Dahomey has been a French colony the question as to which of its cities should be the capital has never been settled.

Some have wished to fix on Abomey, which was formerly the residence of the ancient royal princes, others have wanted Ouidah, a town on the coast, generally used by the European warships. Contonou, the commercial port of the colony, which possesses a wharf and is connected by a railway with the other part of the country was advocated by many, as was also Porto-Novo, the city with the largest population, having with its suburbs some 50,000 inhabitants.

The weight of opinion for many years has been divided between the two latter places, and was of such a partisan character as to make it almost impossible to decide which was to be named the capital.

The governor-general, M. Merwart, realizing that it was time to finally settle this question, nominated last August a commission charged with the duty of conducting a public inquiry on the subject, and eventually they decided in favor of the merits of Porto-Novo.

This recommendation has now been confirmed by the administrative council of the colony, and consequently the officers and staff of the public services will be established there.

NEW INSTRUMENT INDICATES TIDE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—At the third day's session of the Institution of Naval Architects, Commander G. J. Baugh described a new instrument for indicating the state of the tides. The instrument, he explained, was composed of only three movable parts, the hour hand, the circular tide gauge and the indicator hand. When these had been set all that it was necessary to do was to move the hour hand to the number of hours before or after high water and then read off the height of the tide at that hour.

The invention described by Commander Baugh is likely to be of considerable advantage to naval and mercantile navigating officers, for it is important that they should be able to tell at any hour of the tide exactly how much water is over a bar or a particular shore or bank.

It is also important when anchoring in shallow water to note whether the vessel will be afloat at low water. In the case of fog, also, when the only method of determining one's position is by taking a line of soundings, the indicator gives the necessary information for applying corrections to the chart.

ITALIAN JOURNAL LAUDS HOME RULE

(Special to the Monitor)
MILAN, Italy—The spirit in which a large portion of the Italian people are viewing the Tripolitan conflict is clearly shown, though in an indirect manner, in the comment made by the Secolo on the home rule bill for Ireland.

Mr. Redmond has issued to all the democracies of the continent a long article in which he asks for the continuance of their moral support of the Irish cause. The Secolo prints this article and in an editorial comment prophesies the triumph of home rule in Ireland and the establishment of a Parliament in Dublin.

The paper goes on to say that doubtless "Mr. Redmond's appeal to justice and international solidarity may well appear ironical at a moment when Italy is inflamed with lust of conquest, violence and war, but it will, we hope, find a sympathetic echo in all the free spirits of our country who have preserved intact their faith in the only true and great conquest of civilization—the victory of the right against the false."

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OFFICES OF CANADA AND AUSTRALIA WILL RANK HIGH IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The government offices in London are before long to be added to by two great buildings, one to represent Australia, and the other Canada.

The Dominion government have allocated a sum of £200,000 for the erection of Canadian offices in this city. Already the Australian states' office is partly erected, and the ground has been broken on the island site in the Strand for the erection of the remainder of a most magnificent structure. London will thus soon assume the appearance of what it in reality is, the capital of the empire.

The question of finding a suitable site for the Dominion offices is now engaging attention. A desire has been expressed that they should be, if possible, in the neighborhood of Westminster. Some sites, notably that at present occupied by the Westminster hospital, have been considered, and a proposal made to the authorities that it might be purchased.

When the Middlesex Guild hall is completed Westminster will be a veritable city of great buildings and the idea of using the last portion of the ground likely to be available, for the erection of the Canadian office would, no doubt, meet with general public approval.

A possible site is one adjacent to the Australian states' building, as the island site is big enough to accommodate several more big buildings, and the idea of the centralization of the government offices of the colonies is an attractive one.

RESTAURANTS IN CITY OF LONDON FEEL SHOP ACT

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A meeting of proprietors of restaurants in the city of London was held recently to protest against certain provisions of the shops act which it was felt would exert a detrimental effect on their business.

The clauses to which objection was taken were those which provide for the giving of a weekly half holiday and for opportunities for the assistants to get luncheon between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

With regard to the latter provision it was pointed out that the hours from 12:00 to 3:00 were the busiest in the whole day, and that the provision of the act would entail the staff sitting down for their meal at the same time as the customers.

It was therefore decided to forward a petition to the government asking them to introduce a short amending bill exempting hotels and restaurants in the city of London from the provisions of the act.



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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, April 25, 1912

Worth of Latin-American News

ANYTHING that fosters fuller and more accurate knowledge of Latin-American contemporary history among residents of the United States is a boon to both regions of America. The Monitor today begins a special semi-weekly department in which it will carry on this much-needed service of mediation and interpretation. The intent is that no phase of the political, industrial, commercial and racial evolution of the southern republics shall be overlooked, and that thereby the pledged service of the paper as a factor in creating an international point of view among its readers in many climes will be bettered.

There are special reasons why, we believe, such specializing in the realm of Central and South American news by a daily paper in the United States is timely and serviceable. In so far as the facts chronicled inform residents of the United States as to actual conditions of culture, trade and political evolution in lands to the south of them, the news will tend to dispel an historic attitude of combined ignorance and condescension for which there is and has been no excuse. Europe's long lead over the United States in the Latin republics as a model to be followed is in part due to factors, racial and linguistic, which were inherent in the web and woof of history. Nothing that the United States could have done or can do will obscure that fact. But there is much that American statesmen, captains of industry, capitalists, educators, artists, authors and tourists might have done during the generations that have intervened since Spain's yoke was cast off which would have established closer relations in the realm of ideas and ideals between nations identical in their theory of government. Had there been more of this higher kind of commerce, there would also have been more of the kind that takes the form of imports and exports.

Fortunately, of late years there have been signs of expanding horizon on the part of statesmen at Washington, of educators in some of the leading universities and of artists who are finding markets where native and European craftsmen hitherto have had a monopoly. The Pan-American Union at Washington has had a steady, persuasive mediating influence. The share of Latin-Americans in the two Hague conferences has had its impressive effect on jurists. The swelling commerce of nations like Argentina and Brazil dazzles and allures those who would share in it. With the Panama canal in use, a new epoch for closer intercourse between the Americas will open. Hence, we feel that our readers, whether of the old world or the new, will welcome, week by week, a reliable chronicle of Latin America's social evolution and commercial and industrial expansion.

It should be more widely and better understood that investigations, as a rule, never are quite satisfactory to everybody. This is one reason why they should not be invited unless the desire is to learn all that is to be said on all sides.

A DECREASE in the cotton crop of India of more than 18 per cent is anticipated, but the spread of this rumor in the American South should not be permitted to interfere with the diversification of crops.

SO MANY announcements are being made to that general effect at present that nobody need be surprised to learn that the presidential campaign is now about to begin.

Boston's Markets

THE center of the chief market trade of Boston today is substantially where it was in the seventeenth century. State street used to be called Market street. It remains so, but in a different sense. Nevertheless, the original town market place for meats, green groceries and fish is still high the crooked streets and picturesque squares through which buyers must thread their ways to Faneuil hall and the Quincy market. But population not only has vastly increased since the General Court in 1630 ordered that market should be kept in Boston every Thursday, but relative placement of population to the historic market region also has changed. So that there are large and populous regions of the city that are dependent practically upon vendors of the vicinage for their supplies. Public markets are not known there. In fact, the city as a whole is singularly lacking in a communal spirit corresponding to that which made "the weekly market one of the most ancient and vital of municipal institutions," and so organized and regulated as to conserve the interests of consumers.

If a curious person will read the historical review of Boston's market problem by Dr. E. M. Hartwell, published as an appendix to the Massachusetts commission's report on the cost of living, he will find that the out-of-town producer and the in-town middleman have been able during successive generations to prevent such community action as in other cities and towns has conserved the interests of purchasers. Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, New Orleans and Philadelphia are far better equipped with facilities for sale of table supplies under wholesome conditions that the community defines. Responsibility, in Dr. Hartwell's opinion, is popular, not personal. To quote his words: "The ordinary run of people in Boston and the towns in its vicinity seem always to have been more or less opposed to an orderly and strictly regulated virtual market." They have steadfastly resisted efforts to decentralize the business and curb forestalling and regrating when they have been flagrant.

Such facts give peculiar interest to the scheme of the Women's Municipal League to establish an uptown market just off Copley square, to which residents of the Back Bay and the South End may go with ease and with assurance that contemporary standards of pure food and sanitary care are observed. An investment of \$250,000 is proposed, and of adequate patronage there can be no doubt if the market is rightly managed and consumers' interests conserved.

UNUSUAL interest should attach to the sessions of the international navigation congress which begin in Philadelphia on May 23. Mayor Blankenburg of that city, by the way, will welcome the delegates in three languages, German, English and French.

ONE of the well-known aviators predicts that within five years aeroplanes will be as numerous as automobiles. Perhaps. It will not do to be skeptical, but it does not look that way now.

OFFICIAL estimates give a possible vote of 15,000,000 electors in the coming American presidential election, which is more than the entire present population of Mexico and more than the United States had of adults and children in the year 1830. Owing to the complexity and gravity of the issues before the country and the intensity of interest in them, it is probable that approximately this number of votes will be cast. In that case democracy as a form of government will have had its most impressive balloting, quantitatively considered. Nor will the qualitative aspects of the matter fail to impress reflective men. Compared with all previous and similar tests of popular will, a very much larger proportion of votes will be cast by women. More than previously, electors will have shared in the process of nomination of candidates, and hence will have deliberated much longer over the personal equations involved. A smaller per cent than at any time within half a century will be influenced in any degree by the issues that caused the civil war and by its sequelae. So far as sectional lines are drawn today, they divide West and East, not North and South. The disputable questions are not those of the status of races, but of the welfare of the race; not those of the checks and balances of a constitution, but of the obstacles to fair play and equality of opportunity in industry, commerce and social evolution. Disintegration of historic party groups has attained a state of deliquescence surpassing that visible when voters went to the polls in 1908. New precedents as to the activity in practical politics of acting and retired presidents of the nation are now being created. Tactics of strategy by partisan managers of the national campaign are being revised in the light of new conditions. Prophecies of expert politicians and the press are not proving to be correct when results of primaries are weighed. Many are the omens of a summer full of dramatic contests for the favor of electors in November and a full vote when the people's answer is recorded.

To be the free choice of 15,000,000 people as their spokesman and their administrative servant is not a small honor, as honors go in this world. When China settles down to smooth working of republicanism and ventures on increasing use of franchise power by her masses, she may some day surpass the spectacle that the United States now presents. Until that day comes America will have primacy.

Developing Tennessee's Water Power

IN POTENTIAL water power Tennessee is one of the most favored states of the Union. In the upper eastern section there are the Clinch, Powell's and Holston rivers; farther down are the French, Broad, Little Tennessee and Hawassee. The Tennessee, formed by the union of the two forks of the Holston, trips into Alabama and back again, finding its way finally into the Ohio. Then there are the Cumberland, Duck, Elk and Caney Fork that drain northern middle Tennessee, and out of west Tennessee flow the Obion, Forked Deer, Big Hatchie and Wolf. The three principal rivers are the Mississippi, the Cumberland and the Tennessee, but several of the other streams are of far greater than average size, and many of them have falls that are inviting to the electric power engineer. The eastern part of Tennessee is mountainous and hilly and the middle section undulating; the western section sloping toward the Mississippi is low.

Recently the state geological survey has issued a pamphlet designed to shed light upon the water resources of Tennessee and to enlighten its people as to the possibilities of power development. These appear to be very great. The watercourses are so numerous and the fall in most cases so great that power development might be carried on within its borders at a comparatively small expenditure of capital. There is vastly more power lying idle in a small section of the state now than the utilities and industries of the people call for, but it is a question whether the development of cheap power would not very speedily increase consumption by encouraging the establishment of manufactures.

Tennessee, of course, is only one of several states in the same general section of the country that are seriously contemplating plans for putting to better use the waters that are poured in upon them so bountifully. Some of them, Tennessee included, are beginning to see the possibility of immense savings in fuel by the harnessing of the streams; and, looking farther still, it is not impossible to see how the harnessing process, should it come into widespread practise in this region, would contribute largely toward the solution of the freshest and flood problem.

THE opinion in the St. Louis terminal case, handed down by Justice Lurton of the United States supreme court on Monday, is one of the most interesting and important recorded under the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law. In one respect, at least, it is as wide a departure from the preconceived notions of supporters of the principle of that law as was the enunciation of the famous rule of reason. Justice Lurton holds the Terminal Association to be an admitted monopoly. There is as little doubt in his mind with regard to this as there ever has been in the minds of the St. Louis people who have been fighting it as such for years. It is virtually in possession of all means of ingress and egress at St. Louis. It controls the two great bridges across the Mississippi, the Wiggins Ferry Company, the waterfront on the Illinois as well as the Missouri sides and all the truckage used by the fifteen railroads in the combination. There probably never was a tighter monopoly anywhere. Yet it seems to be the opinion of Justice Lurton, who speaks for the United States supreme court, that this monopoly should be regulated rather than dissolved.

The opinion decrees that the Terminal Association shall reorganize, that in doing so it shall admit into its membership every railroad that is required to use its facilities, and that all those transportation companies now excluded shall be granted equal terms with those on the inside. It is further decreed that certain practices of the Terminal Association, relating to burdensome requirements in freight transference and discrimination in the matter of short hauls from the coal regions of Illinois, shall be discontinued. It upholds the legality of the monopoly, but discountenances its methods and insists upon their reformation. The effect of the ruling will, perhaps, be to let in the "outsiders," to broaden the policy of the monop-

Fifteen Million Electors Will Speak

oly, but to give the monopoly itself a longer lease upon the terminal facilities of the metropolis of the Southwest.

Whether the people of St. Louis have scored a triumph here remains to be seen. In so far as the ruling provides a better status for transportation companies heretofore practically excluded from St. Louis business, some protests that have been very loud will be silenced. The Terminal Association will have to be kind hereafter toward some interests that have long been pleading with it in vain. But the question that remains open is, How is this going to benefit the St. Louis shipper, the St. Louis public? Will not these be as much under the domination of a monopoly as ever? Possibly the monopoly, profiting by the present ruling and the general tendency of public thought, may be more considerate, and yet thinking people must seriously question the wisdom of permitting the matter to rest here. If the terminals of St. Louis are to be operated as a monopoly—which may be the best way of operating them—it would seem to the disinterested onlooker that the people of St. Louis and not a group of private interests should control the monopoly.

ARIZONA, youngest of the states, is the latest to approve the proposed income tax amendment to the constitution, and, if it be assumed that the Governor's veto of the legislative resolution in Arkansas will not be upheld by the courts, only four more votes are necessary to the incorporation of the sixteenth amendment in the organic law. So long a time elapses between the recording of votes on this proposal that it may be well to refresh the reader's memory with regard to it. Here is the joint resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two thirds of each house concurring therein), that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution:

"Article XVI. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment, among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

The states that have thus far voted in favor of this amendment are: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New York, Nevada, North Carolina, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, 32. The states recorded as voting against it are: Connecticut, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, West Virginia, 7. These states have not as yet taken action on the proposal: Delaware, Florida, Minnesota, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming, 9. The Massachusetts House has approved of it, but the Senate has twice rejected it. The lower house of the Virginia Legislature has disapproved it. It has passed only one house in Florida and Minnesota.

Although only four more votes are necessary, it will take some time to get these. There is now, however, greater probability than ever that it will receive the requisite number of votes, and, from all appearances these will come with the assembling of the biennial legislatures next year. The joint resolution has now been before the states for very nearly three years, it having passed the Senate on July 5, 1909. On the whole, it has rather gained than lost in popular favor, and it has so nearly obtained the necessary number of ratifications that it is doubtful now if a political revulsion next November would turn the tide against it.

LATEST contemporary literature from China emphasizes the significance of the first trial by jury begun in Shanghai, March 23, and carried through with dignity, celerity and efficiency by a newly constituted native court of three judges, two of them members of the English bar of that city and the other trained in Japan's modern judicial procedure. In the reforming process that preceded the revolution which has resulted in a republic, chief emphasis naturally was laid upon administrative policies in Peking and in establishment of provincial and national legislative bodies; and in each case notable changes had been wrought even before the sword was drawn. But no marked innovations in judicial procedure had been attempted. Now they are coming. The provisional constitution has for its ninth article the provision, "people have the right of trial at legal courts." Chapter six has to do with courts of justice, the judges of which are to be appointed by the provisional President and the minister of justice, the court organization and the qualifications of the judges, however, being determined by the Assembly. Except in cases involving peace and order, all trials are to be open to the public. Judges are not to be interfered with by "any higher officials either during a trial or in delivering judgment, as judges are independent." A judge's salary cannot be reduced nor his functions delegated to another. Punishment, dismissal or retirement must be according to a specially defined law determined by the people's representatives.

The task of providing adequately trained counsel and judges for using western forms, or even modern Japanese forms of judicial procedure, is a huge one; and in the experiment flagrant blunders may be made. The Confucian ethic, however, when obeyed, has made for a widely diffused sense of justice that will make it easier to graft the new on to the old than might have been the case.

Chinese accounts also are extremely interesting just now because of the light they shed on the exceptionally friendly attitude toward Christianity which the makers of New China are showing. This attitude in turn is throwing tasks of largest significance upon representatives of the Christian faith in the empire. Bishop Bashford is now en route to Washington as special envoy from the republic with a message to President Taft and to the people of the United States, which he—landing at Honolulu—rates as of unusual meaning for China and that outer world in which the ancient people henceforth will live a puissant factor. Not the least portentous of contemporary Chinese activities is the swift and positive assertion by the republic of authority over Tibet, the use of force against the natives and the serving of notice on all concerned that Peking has a long arm.

WORKINGMEN would seem to be arriving in San Francisco at present faster than they can be absorbed either by the regular demand or by the exposition company. It would be well if San Francisco kept the workers of the country closely informed as to the conditions prevailing there industrially.

Chance for Income Tax Amendment

China's Judicial System

St. Louis Terminal Decision